

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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## BEGIN HOUSE DEBATE ON TAX AMENDMENT AT TODAY'S SESSION

Proposed Change in the Constitution Would Permit of a Broader Method of Apportionment.

## AID MANUFACTURES

Chamber of Commerce Members and Labor Interests Advocate It on Behalf of Industries of State.

## Taxation Reform Is Issue in the Legislature Today

FULL power and authority are hereby given and granted to the Legislature to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates and taxes upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident, and estate lying, within the said commonwealth.

## THE ISSUE BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE

Amendment under debate today in the House of Representatives proposes to strike out the words "proportional and."

The amendment cannot be adopted except by vote of the people.

Opponents of the amendment seek to prevent a two-thirds vote today in favor of submitting the amendment to the people.

Chamber of Commerce, manufacturers and merchants and reputable leaders of trades unionism urge the submission of the amendment to the people.

Responsible officers of the Chamber and the manufacturers and merchants complain of "secret" work against submission, for the past two weeks, by "special interests."

The question of the constitutional amendment in Massachusetts to permit the Legislature to classify property for purposes of taxation is being debated in the House this afternoon.

The bill has been given three readings, but has not been debated before in the present session of the Legislature. The chief aim of the measure is to make possible, as it is expected, the bettering of the position of manufacturing interests in the state, which have been injured, it is claimed, by the present tax laws. The bill passed the last Legislature, but it must be passed by two successive legislatures before it can be submitted to the people.

The taxation clause in the state constitution now provides full power and authority for the Legislature to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident, and estates lying, within the said commonwealth.

The issue before the House is a proposition to amend by striking out the words "proportional and."

It is claimed that this will leave the Legislature free to change the method of apportioning taxes, so as to lighten the burden on manufactures.

Representative Coon of Watertown opened in favor of the amendment. He read copious extracts from the report of the tax commission of 1908, which favored the amendment, and said that such a change is necessary if the state is to be permitted to have a uniform tax upon personal property throughout the state. Under the present tax laws, he said, there are 14 towns which are greatly favored.

Representative Brown of Medford

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## DECISION IN COAL CASE IS DELAYED

WASHINGTON—The Cunningham coal claims in Alaska, which sprang into national notice as the basic cause of the breach between the forest service and the interior department which finally resulted in the Ballinger-Pinchot congressional investigation, cannot be taken up by the general land office for decision as to their validity for several weeks.

It is generally understood that attorneys for the entrymen will apply for permission to make an oral argument before Commissioner Dennett. This request, Mr. Dennett says, will be granted if it is made.

## FRENCH AERONAUT TO MAKE CHANNEL ROUND TRIP FLIGHT

CALAIS—"The next time I will succeed," said Count Jacques de Lesseps today when asked about his failure to fly back from the English coast after having made a splendid flight from Calais to a point near Dover.

"Within a short time, possibly a week," de Lesseps continued, "I will make the attempt again, and I am sure a round trip can be accomplished easily."

Count de Lesseps would have attempted to fly back early Sunday morning, but a stiff wind that whipped over the channel made this impossible. "I want to be the first man to fly both ways across the channel within 24 hours. I expect to make such a flight within

## MERCHANTS PLAN FIRST GALA WEEK FOR QUINCY, MASS.



EBEN W. SHEPARD.  
President of Retail Merchants Association of Quincy who is preparing features for week of June 4-11.

FOR the first time in the history of Quincy the city will have a Merchants week. It will be held under the auspices of the Quincy Retail Merchants Association, and will commence June 4 and end June 11.

The entire business section of the city will be illuminated. Hancock and a part of Washington street will be lighted by flaming arc lights.

All of the business blocks will be decorated with flags, bunting and banners. Firms will compete in the artistic display of flags and bunting, and the windows will be made attractive with special designs.

The officers of the association are: Eben W. Shepard, vice-president, William G. Shaw, secretary, Robert E. Foy, treasurer, Nathan Ames.

## DEALERS IN GRANITE COMPLAIN OF RATES CHARGED BY ROADS

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Charles A. Prouty, who is on a visit to Boston for the purpose, conducted a hearing in the federal building today and listened to the protests of granite manufacturers of the United States and the Wholesale Granite Dealers Association on the high rates charged by the southern railroads for shipments of granite from the North to the South.

Seward W. Jones of Jones Brothers, Boston, represented the granite manufacturers and entered a complaint against the new railroad freight tariff on granite, which he says is 100 per cent higher than it has been.

Mr. Jones said that there was a scheme among the southern railroad officials to impose first-class rates on all granite traffic through the South. This, he thought, was done for the purpose of booming the southern quarries by discriminating against the northern product.

Randolph Clifton of Atlanta, Ga., gave some interesting facts concerning granite shipments over the southern railroad lines. In 1907, he said, 1,500,000 tons were shipped from the North to the South, 1,905,000 tons were shipped in 1908 and 1,014,000 tons in 1909.

The complaint is against the following companies: The Seaboard Air Line Company, the Southern Railway Company, the Atlantic Coast Line & Railway Company, R. W. Moore of Washington appeared for these concerns, and was assisted by Randolph Clifton and John Coe of Atlanta, Ga.

DRAPER ESTATE IS \$6,334,086.  
HOPEDALE—The formal inventory of the estate of Gen. William F. Draper is filed in Worcester probate court by the executors. The personal estate totals \$6,334,086.90, and the real estate is \$24,400.

## UNITARIAN PASTORS HONOR DR. ELIOT FOR ASSOCIATION WORK

Ministerial Union, at Annual Meeting of General Organization, Gives the Rev. S. A. Eliot \$540 Purse.

## ADVANCE REVIEWED

The Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, D. D., was made the recipient today of a purse of \$540 in recognition of his business-like and earnest administration as president of the American Unitarian Association for the past 10 years. The gift was made at the annual meeting this morning of the Ministerial Union in Channing hall. President S. C. Beach, D. D., of Wayland, presided and there were about 150 in attendance.

The Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham represented the committee of ministers in making the presentation.

He praised Dr. Eliot's loyalty to the interests of the association and spoke of the personal affection with which Dr. Eliot is regarded.

"A broader denominational spirit today is due largely to the efforts of Dr. Eliot," he said. He also said that the effects of Dr. Eliot's administration had extended to an extraordinary extent over the country. The resources have increased from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000, greater than the increase of 75 preceding years.

The following officers of the ministerial union were elected:

President, the Rev. Edward Cummings; first vice-president, the Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham; second vice-president, the Rev. Roderick Stebbins; directors for two years, the Rev. P. H. Dillingham, the Rev. C. S. Bacon, the Rev. Bradley Gilman.

An address on Theodore Parker was given by the Rev. J. T. Sunderland of Hartford, Conn., who declared that Theodore Parker was the greatest teacher of righteousness that the country ever produced.

Unitarian delegates numbering about 800, with life members of the various affiliated church organizations, making a total of more than 1000, are attending the eighty-fifth anniversary convention which began this morning with a prayer service in King's chapel. There will be many meetings in the course of the week's program to which the public will be admitted.

The week's program is as follows: Monday, 9 a. m.—Morning prayer in Kings chapel, conducted by the Rev. D. Roy Freeman of Braintree; 10:30 a. m., annual meeting of the Ministerial Union in Channing hall; 2:30 p. m., public meeting of the National Alliance of Unitarian and Other Liberal Christian Women at the South Congregational church; 4 p. m., fourth annual meeting of the Unitarian Service Pension Society in Channing hall; 5 p. m., vespers service at the First church; 8 p. m., public reception to ministers, delegates and friends at the Hotel Somerset.

Tuesday, 9 a. m.—Memorial prayer in Kings chapel; 10 a. m., annual business meeting of the National Alliance of Unitarian and Other Liberal Christian Women in the South Congregational church; election of officers and annual report; 10 a. m., annual meeting of the National League of Unitarian Laymen

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## MR. FOSS SEES GOOD OUTLOOK FOR PARTY AND TARIFF CHANGE

Congressman Eugene N. Foss' first visit to Boston since he took the oath of office two months ago terminates this evening, when he will start for Washington after having spent Sunday and today at his Jamaica Plain home.

Mr. Foss expresses himself as much pleased with the outlook for the Democrats in Massachusetts this fall and declares that the tariff issue will be the cause of the defeat of the Republican party. In speaking on the tariff issue Mr. Foss said:

"Tariff reform, or rather an equitable tariff law, will undoubtedly furnish the issue this fall, no matter how hard the Republican leaders try to divert the public mind. There is a great opportunity ahead for the Democratic party in both state and nation and, if the campaign is properly handled, I see nothing to prevent a complete victory."

"Sentiment in favor of reciprocity with Canada is growing apace at Washington," declared Mr. Foss enthusiastically. "I really never have seen anything like it in the years that I have devoted to its advocacy. Conviction that reciprocity should become a fact is rapidly crystallizing all along the line at the national capital. Yes, it surely looks as if we are going to receive something along that line."

"Although I am not on the inside over there, I understand that steps, at least, in the direction of reciprocity are being taken by the state department. That is the general understanding at Washington."

## RAILROADS EXPLAIN TRANSPORTATION OF MILK TO THIS CITY

Legislative Committee at Hearing Learns Also of Relations With Producers and Contractors.

## NEW FACTS KNOWN

Transportation of milk to Boston and the relation existing between the railroads and the contractors of the city were considered by the legislative committee investigating the milk situation at the hearing at the State House which was resumed at 1 p. m. today.

William H. Coolidge, counsel for the Boston & Maine railroad, described the methods employed in handling milk used by that railroad company. Milk cars are run in connection with freight and passenger trains and two cars a day are made up exclusively of milk cars. The men working on the milk cars are employed by the railroad and paid by the railroad. This system has been in effect since Jan. 1, 1909.

The independent shipper is not discriminated against in any way, Mr. Coolidge said. He has the privilege of hiring a car at the same rate that the contractor pays, or he may send his milk by the can in baggage or refrigeration cars in which case he pays the same rate that the contractor is charged for small shipments.

At the Charlestown freight yard of the Boston & Maine railroad the three largest contractors of Boston, the Whittings, H. P. Hood & Sons and the Boston Dairy Company, have leased plots of ground on which they have erected milk-receiving stations at their own expense. The opportunity is open, Mr. Coolidge said, for milk producers, the milk consumers, or any milk dealer to do the same.

During the 15 months ending March 31, 1910, the Boston & Maine railroad carried 86,509,720 quarts of milk, for which it received \$392,839.97, or a little less than one half cent a quart. Mr. Coolidge did not have the exact figures of expense for handling the milk, but said he would get them from the proper officials and present them before the committee later.

## Elgin People Planning Creamery at Barre, Mass.

BARRE, Mass.—John L. Smith, president of the Ware Valley Dairymen's Association, made up of milk producers of Hardwick, Barre, New Braintree has received a letter from the New York representative of the Elgin creamery stating that the Elgin people would like to locate a creamery in Barre. Mr. Smith immediately sent a return answer to the letter asking the representative of the Elgin concern to come to Barre Plains, Tuesday, and state his proposition to the milk producers at an adjourned meeting of the association.

At the adjourned meeting the probable cost of equipping a creamery will be given to the association, two concerns having given estimates.

The committee, consisting of Louis H. Ruggles and William A. Robinson of Hardwick, John O'Brien of New Braintree, James A. Rice of Barre, John L. Smith of Barre and Frank Dexter of Oakham, which was appointed to investigate possible sites for two new creameries, one in the vicinity of the Barre, and the other in the vicinity of Fumace, or if possible buildings suitable for creamery equipment, also cost of machinery, has found a number of buildings suitable for this purpose, a report of which will be brought before the meeting. Among them are the central cheese factory of Barre, the old south cheese factory and the piano factory at Barre Plains. At Fumace district there are two available sites, one near the Fumace depot on the Boston & Albany railroad and one near the New Braintree depot of the Boston & Maine railroad.

Officers of the association state that it is probable that one large creamery capable of handling the entire daily output of 3500 cans of milk, with two separate separating establishments, one at Fumace and one at Barre Plains, will be built. This would be more convenient for the producers and save considerable expense.

If this is done, the association would take into its hands the separating establishment of the farmers' union at Fumace, which handles 1000 cans of milk a day and is capable of handling much more. The investors in this establishment would be given credit of so much stock in the Ware River Association, in accordance with the amount they invested in the other.

Secretary W. A. Robinson of the association has just returned from a trip to northern Vermont, where, with other representatives of the milk producers of New England, he has been in the cause of the farmers.

## NO NEWS YET OF BALLOON.

PITTSFIELD—No word has been received here of the balloon Pittsfield, which ascended from here Saturday noon with William F. Whitehouse of New York as pilot and Philip Carroll and Lorimer Warner as passengers.

## HONOR HARVARD HEROES

A special feature of Memorial day at the university is to be the unveiling of a tablet to Spanish war men.



BRONZE TABLET TO HARVARD SPANISH WAR SOLDIERS.  
Eagle with wings outspread over the names of the men of the university who lost their lives during the conflict, designed by Sculptor Bela L. Pratt; unveiling exercises on Memorial day.

A SPECIAL feature of the Memorial day exercises at Harvard next Monday will be the unveiling of a bronze memorial in the living room of the Harvard Union in memory of the Harvard men who lost their lives in the Spanish war.

The tablet, which is the work of Bela L. Pratt, the Boston sculptor, has already been put in place above the central doorway giving entrance to the living room, and is much admired by those who have had an opportunity to see it.

The skillfully wrought bronze is eight feet long and about 4½ feet wide, and represents an eagle with outstretched wings, beneath which on either side are engraved the names of the following men: Oliver Bridges Henshaw '93, Philip Ashley Crapo, L.S., '94, Stanley Hollister '97, William Huntington Sanders '97, William Ariel Talcott, L.S., '97, James Thwing Furness '98, Roy Walter Stover '98, Stuart Wadsworth Wheeler '98, Nathaniel Brown Adsit '00, Ralph Ward Lahman '00, Sherman Hoar '82.

Directly beneath the talons of the eagle are the words "Spanish war, 1898," with the "Veritas" scroll. Encircling the eagle is a wreath of laurel.

The general Memorial day exercises at Harvard will be under the auspices of the Harvard Memorial Society, and are to be held in Sanders theater next Monday at 12:15 p. m. President A. Lawrence Lowell will preside, and the address of the day will be delivered by John Farwell Moore of Boston.

Immediately before the exercises at Sanders theater the bronze Spanish war memorial will be unveiled in the Harvard Union.

Henry James, 24, will make a brief address and President Lowell will accept the memorial on behalf of the university. The presentation exercises are open not only to the officers and students of the college, but to the public.

At the conclusion of the exercises in the union, the members of the university and invited guests, accompanied by Charles Beck post, G. A. R., will march in procession to Sanders theater, bearing flowers to be placed on the tablets to the civil war veterans in Memorial hall.

## KING GEORGE BEGINS HIS REIGN BY ACTION OF ROYAL CLEMENCY

LONDON—King George has begun his reign with an act of clemency, granting remission of short sentences and reduction of others throughout the kingdom, these including the army and navy.

He has also issued a letter "To my people," expressing grateful appreciation of the affection and loving devotion the nation has shown in the face of "a sorrow so sudden and unlooked for that it might well have been overwhelming."

"But the sentiment it has invoked," continues the King, "has made me realize that it is a loss common to me and my people. They share it with me; I do not stand alone. With such thoughts I take courage and hopefully look to the future, strong in my faith in God, trusting my people and cherishing the laws and constitution of my beloved country."

LONDON—In response to inquiries today regarding the report in the United States that Ambassador Bryce had asked to be relieved from his Washington post, the foreign office denied that any such request had been received.

The government is desirous that Mr. Bryce remain, as he is considered the most successful ambassador that England ever sent to America. King George is particularly anxious that Mr. Bryce continue at Washington, at least during the early stages of his reign.

WASHINGTON—"A silly repetition of a rumor already printed several times." This was the unofficial expression of the British embassy today regarding the report that Ambassador Bryce had asked to be relieved.

Unlike the American diplomatic service, where members tender their resignation at each change of administration, the British diplomatic service is permanent like the civil service.

## LONGEST FLIGHT IN NEW ENGLAND

PLUM ISLAND, Mass.—William Hilliard, the motorist, made a new record today by a flight of half a mile in the Burgess aeroplane here over the longest distance ever covered in New England in a heavier-than-air machine. Conditions were perfect for a flight. There was no wind.

Mr. Hilliard determined to make the try for the half-mile record over the measured course. Getting under way he sent the machine up in the air to a height of 20 feet, and then he sailed along as true as an arrow. He covered the half mile easily and came down without a jar. It was the prettiest flight ever made at the aviation grounds and everyone present was delighted.

The new devices worked out by Mr. Hilliard did their work admirably, and he has applied for patents on them. They do not infringe on the Wright patents, it is believed.

Mr. Burgess will be here tomorrow with another aeroplane and A. L. Pitzner of New York, who has done some good flying with a Herring-Curtiss machine, will accompany him. The latter will try the new machine out.

## FORMER PRESIDENT BECOMES GUEST OF SOLDIER IN LONDON

LONDON—Former President Roosevelt's round of English visits began today, when he became the guest of Lieut. Col. Arthur H. Lee, who was military attaché of the British embassy at Washington during 1899, at his London residence.

Mr. Roosevelt came up to town from West Park, Ambassador Reid's country home, where he went on Saturday.

Among the American's other engagements is a luncheon by Lord Londale, at which the guests will include R. J. Cunningham, Seth Bullock and other companions of the former President.

BERLIN—One of the most interesting men Mr. Roosevelt met here was Enver Bey, military attaché of the Turkish embassy and one of the leaders in the taking of Constantinople by the troops from Salonica. Mr. Roosevelt expressed to him the satisfaction he felt at the progress Turkey is making under the present regime.

## CHOOSE OFFICERS OF WOMEN'S CLUB

New England Organization

Reelects Mrs. Julia Ward Howe President at Its Annual Meeting Today.

The New England Women's Club at its annual business meeting in Chauncy hall building, Boylston street, today, elected the following officers for the coming year: President, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe; vice-presidents, Mrs. May Alden Ward, Mrs. H. M. Willard, Mrs. Everett O. Brooks, Miss O. M. E. Rowe, Miss H. L. Ladd, Mrs. Frank King Nash; recording secretary, Mrs. William K. Porter, Jr.; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Nellie C. Richardson; treasurer, Mrs. Lewis E. Perry; historian, Miss Julia A. Sprague; directors, Mrs. A. A. Claffin, Mrs. W. H. Tobey, Mrs. T. W. Carter, and Mrs. J. B. Cogle.

The following chairmen of committees were chosen: Art and literature, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe; discussion, Mrs. T. W. White; work, Mrs. E. M. Plummer; education, Miss C. Belle Kenney; finance, Mrs. A. R. Bradbury; house, Mrs. Walter E. Reid; entertainment, Mrs. Frank G. Wren.

Miss E. J. Simpson, Miss A. A. Rogers and Mrs. Frank King Nash were chosen trustees of the reserve fund, and Mrs. C. R. Gay, Dr. M. D. Dakin and Mrs. C. T. Gallagher were chosen auditors. Mrs. A. A. Lawrence was elected a member of the finance committee.

Reports read by the several officers showed the affairs of the club to be in good condition. A letter from Miss Julia Sprague embodying the history of the club was read. Miss Ada Hersey read a carefully prepared report from the class in economics. At the close of the meeting Miss Judith W. Smith was elected an honorary vice-president for long and faithful service as an officer of the club.

Plans were made for the breakfast to be held at the Hotel Somerset Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock, complimentary to Mrs. Howe, who has served as president of the organization for 40 years.

## MEETING RECEIVES SPRINGFIELD'S NEW WATERFRONT PLAN

Engineer Parsons at Informal Conference With Railroad Commission Today Submits Ideas.

## CONVENE IN BOSTON

Detailed Consideration, However, Is Postponed Until Monday, June 13, in the "City of Homes."

New plans for beautifying the eastern bank of the Connecticut river where it flows past the city of Springfield were submitted today by the city's engineer, William Barclay Parsons of New York, at the informal conference for all parties concerned at the rooms of the Massachusetts railroad commissioners, 20 Beacon street, Boston, with W. P. Hall, chairman, presiding. The meeting of the city, citizen, business and railroad interests resulted in a postponement of the consideration of the plans to Monday, June 13, at 9:30 a. m., in the city of Springfield at some place to be determined later by the city officials.

The plans present a new study of the problem of locating the tracks of the Boston & Albany, the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Maine railroads, a union station, and a

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

## SUGAR CONFESSION OF CONVICTED MAN REVEALS SECRETS

NEW YORK—The man who bored the holes in the scales through which the government was defrauded of \$2,000,000 in duties by short weighing of imports by the sugar trust, told the whole story under oath today. He was Oliver Spitzer, for 25 years superintendent of docks for the trust, convicted last December of conspiracy to defraud the government, and sentenced to two years in Atlanta prison.

Restored to all of his rights by a full pardon secretly granted by President Taft, Mr. Spitzer took the stand to testify against Charles R. Heike, secretary of the trust, and the former employees now on trial. He related the story of the frauds implicating directly all of the checkers, former Cashier Bendernagel and former Superintendent Ernest W. Gerbracht. He stated, however, that he knew Mr. Heike only slightly.

Mr. Spitzer swore, however, that he knew of his own knowledge, that the sugar trust used the city weighers' returns to pay for raw sugar and that the government weights were not used in the Wall street office for any calculations. This testimony, Mr. Stimson admitted, will be used to show that Mr. Heike as secretary, must have known of the frauds.

Mr. Spitzer swore that he had received his own and the wages of all discharged checkers up to the time he was taken to Atlanta to serve his term and that the money was paid to him by Mr. Gerbracht. His story threw the defense, which had been taken completely by surprise, into confusion, and the attorneys asked that his cross-examination be deferred until they could decide what they wanted to ask him.

He said he arranged a system of signal lights in the scale house in reply to a question by Mr. Stimson. Mr. Spitzer explained that there had always been electric lights in the scale houses, but that a few years before Richard Parr made his raid he installed red lights to signal the checkers when government officials were about.

The witness related various conversations he had with former Cashier James F. Bendernagel and former Supt. Ernest W. Gerbracht, who are among the men on trial. Whenever he desired to raise the wages of checkers, he said, he had to take the matter up with them. Tally-men who checked on the government weighers, received more than those who worked with the city weighers, he said. In order to avoid this becoming known, the witness declared, Cashier Bendernagel marked their envelopes \$15, although they contained \$18.

Mr. Spitzer's testimony was frequently interrupted by objections from John B. Stanchfield, Henry M. Cochrane and George M. MacKellar, who represented defendants, but in every instance their objections were overruled.

He said he went to Mr. Gerbracht and asked him what was to become of himself and the checkers as they had all been discharged. He was told to go home and from that time on used to meet Mr. Gerbracht once a week and get a package with money in it. He took out his wages and the wages of all of the discharged checkers. This continued right up to February, 1910, he testified.



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# News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

## MINISTRY RETAINS POWER IN BELGIUM AS BALLOT RESULT

BRUSSELS.—Elections were held Sunday for deputies in five provinces which are entitled to 85 seats out of a total of 100. Extensive though incomplete returns show the reelection of the Schollaert ministry. The clericals lost one seat. The present representation in these provinces is clericals 50, liberals 23, socialists 12.

In the campaign the liberals and socialists combined to defeat the clericals, who have been in control for 26 years. The original majority of the clerical party was 76, but this has gradually been reduced to eight seats.

The allies have bent all their energies to gain at least four seats and overthrow the domination of the clericals. The fight has been made on certain reforms, including the substitution of simple universal suffrage for the present system of plural polling, based upon property and higher educational attainments, and the enforcement of compulsory neutral education as against the present system.

## SPANISH SENATE ELECTION IS HELD

MADRID.—Elections were held for senators Sunday, but there is no change in the conservative character of the Senate, for 41 of the members sit by virtue of their position as grandees of Spain, captain-generals and archbishops, and 121 are appointed for life.

The returns available today show the election of senators as follows: Liberals 87, Conservatives 37, Catholics 14, Republicans 3, Carlists 2, other parties 5.

## RUSSIAN RULING AIDS JEWESSES

ST. PETERSBURG.—An important decision of the Senate affecting the Jewish question has just been published, in which the ruling is made that woman's higher educational courses which have been established in many cities, are classified with university courses and that the privilege of residence outside the pale is extended to such students on the same basis as to university graduates.

## AT THE THEATERS

**BOSTON.**  
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL.—Vandeville.  
CASTLE SQUARE.—Brewster's Millions.  
COLONIAL.—Where the Trail Divides.  
KEITH'S.—Vandeville.  
MAJESTIC.—The Great Divide.  
PARK.—The Man, the Woman, the Dog.  
SHUBERT.—The Goddess of Liberty.  
BOSTON OPERA HOUSE.—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, and Wednesday afternoon, "Pagliacci" and "Cavalleria." Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, and Saturday afternoon, "Martha." Aborn Opera Company.

**NEW YORK.**  
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Chorus Lady.  
AMERICAN.—Vandeville.  
ASTOR.—Seven Days.  
BROADWAY.—The Lottery Man.  
BROADWAY.—The Jolly Bachelors.  
CASINO.—The Chocolate Soldier.  
COLONIAL.—Vandeville.  
CRITERION.—The Bachelor's Baby.  
DALLAS.—A Matinee Idol.  
EMPIRE.—Caste.  
GARRICK.—Her Husband's Wife.  
GAIETY.—The Fortune Hunter.  
GLOBE.—The Old Town.  
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"Ragged Robin."  
HACKETT.—The City.  
HAMMERSTEIN'S.—Vandeville.  
HUDSON.—The Spendthrift.  
KEITH & PROCTOR'S Fifth Avenue.—Vandeville.  
KNICKERBOCKER.—The Arcadians.  
LYCEUM.—The Spitzee.  
LYRIC.—Jim the Peckman.  
NAZIMOVA.—Little Eyolf.  
NEW YORK.—The Three Twins.  
PLAZA.—Vandeville.  
WALLACK'S.—"Alias Jimmy Valentine."  
WEBER'S.—The Chinax.

**CHICAGO.**  
AMERICAN.—Vandeville.  
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.—The Gay Hussars.  
COLONIAL.—Madame Sherry.  
CORT.—Billy.  
GARRICK.—A Man's World.  
HILTON.—The Third Degree.  
LYRIC.—New Theater Company in repertory, Monday evening, "Strife." Tuesday evening, "The Winter's Tale." Wednesday afternoon, "Sister Beatrice" and "Don." Thursday evening, "Twelfth Night." Friday evening, "Sister Beatrice" and "Don." Saturday afternoon, "The School for Scandal." Saturday evening, "Strife."  
MAJESTIC.—Vandeville.  
MAJESTIC'S.—Aborn Opera Company in repertory.  
OLYMPIC.—The Fortune Hunter.  
PRINCESS.—A Certain Party.  
POWERS.—A Matinee Failure.  
STUBBARD.—The Echo.  
WHEATLEY.—My Cinderella Girl.  
WHITEFIELD.—Aristocracy.

## YOUNG TURK PARTY NOW INVESTIGATING ITALIAN ARMY CORPS

(Special to The Monitor.)  
ROME.—A party of Young Turks is at present traveling through Italy and visiting the principal towns. The main object of their visit is to make inquiries as to the organization of the Italian army, especially the artillery and Alpine corps, which it is the intention of the Turkish government to copy. In addition to inspecting the military organization, a lecture on recent affairs in Turkey will be delivered by Nassib Bey, who is traveling with the party.

Italy is no distant neighbor to Turkey and it is interesting to note that the tour of the present party of Young Turks in Italy cannot but bring the two countries into closer touch. Turkey has recently made great strides toward the development of her commerce and industry under the new regime, and the improvement of her relations both commercial and political with such a country as Italy should still further tend to maintain pacific relations between the countries of Europe.

**CANADA PROSPEROUS.**  
OTTAWA.—The department of finance has issued the bank statement for the month of April, in which savings deposits show an increase of \$6,000,000.

## CRETAN ASSEMBLY OPENED IN NAME OF KING OF HELLENES

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)  
CANDIA.—The Cretan Assembly has been opened in the name of the King of the Hellenes. The Christian deputies have taken the oath of allegiance, and the Mohammedan deputies have submitted a protest and have left the House. There is a general feeling of satisfaction that the first meeting of the Assembly has passed off in a fairly satisfactory manner. As is well known, the Cretan government has been urged by the consuls of the powers to do away with the oath entirely. This, the government maintained, it was impossible to do, although they were willing to excuse the Moslem deputies.

From Constantinople it is reported that the Ottoman government has communicated with the ambassadors accredited to the four protecting powers, requesting them to protest against the taking of the oath in the Cretan Assembly to the King of the Hellenes. It is reported that one of the Christian deputies tore up the protest presented on behalf of the Moslem deputies in the Assembly, and it is considered that this action will merely tend to make the powers take such steps as to afford such protection as may be necessary to the Moslem minority.

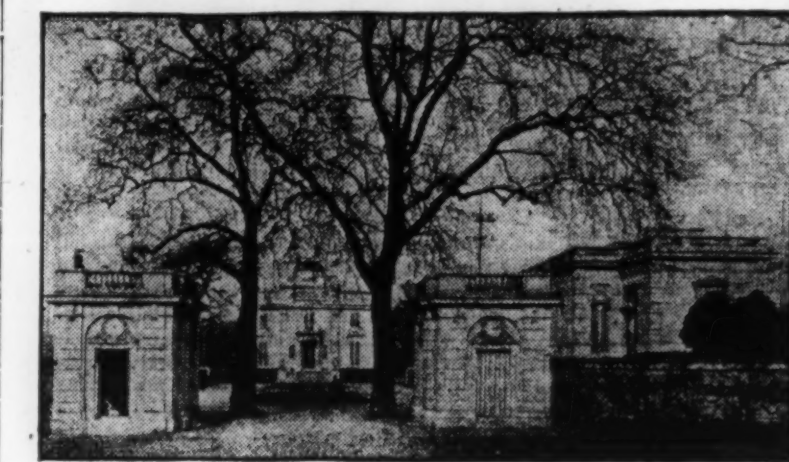
## CHIEFTAINS AGREE TO PRESERVE ORDER ON TRADE ROUTES

LONDON.—The Teheran correspondent of the Times reports that the terms of an agreement concluded between Sowlehd-Dowleh, the chief of the Kashgais, the Sheikh of Mohammerah, and Sardar Ashref, Vadi of Pushtikuh, in Luristan, have been communicated to the regent, the premier, the mejlis, and the newspapers by a deputy of the Kashgais' tribe. The main objects of the agreement are to preserve order on the trade routes, and in the respective territories of the three signatories to the agreement.

The document further points out that the assistance of other chiefs and notables would be welcome. Sardar Assad, a Bakhtiari, has some considerable influence in the councils of the government, and this has led the Bakhtiari to attempt to assume a position of some importance. The alliance referred to above, which is entirely of a defensive nature, is the outcome of the desire of the three chiefs to counterbalance the growing influence of the Bakhtiari.

**JEWES WANT REPRESENTATION.**  
MONTREAL.—The Jewish population of Montreal have begun to agitate the question of representation in the city council, the Quebec Legislature and House of Commons.

## PRESIDENT OF FRANCE WILL OPEN PORTRAIT EXHIBITION



CHATEAU OF BAGATELLE.

Where French President will shortly open exhibition of children's portraits.

(Special to The Monitor.)

PARIS.—For two or three successive seasons the little chateau of Bagatelle in the Bois de Boulogne which was built in one month by the Comte d'Artois (Charles X.) in consequence of a wager with Marie Antoinette, has offered its visitors, in addition to the delights of its renowned rose garden, a choice exhibition of paintings of rare charm. Here one does not toil through endless rooms of more or less uninteresting work to find now and then a picture that holds one's attention—at Bagatelle, within doors as without, all is designed to charm without wearying.

The exhibition of "Portraits of Women of the Third Republic" shown there last

season is one to be remembered, and this year one devoted exclusively to portraits of children, which will be opened in a few days by the President, is likely to prove an even greater attraction.

The "Folie d'Artois," as the chateau was called, was considerably restored under the Restoration, but in spite of that fact some of its rooms are still in exquisite taste, especially the bedroom of the Duc de Berry.

Visitors to Bagatelle will have the additional attraction this season of seeing a special room with wonderful Lyons silk hangings and its noted marble chimney-piece, etc., exactly as it was originally. This little historical and artistic restoration should prove extremely interesting.

## TURKEY TO PLACE AIRSHIP ORDER WITH GERMAN FIRM

(Special to The Monitor.)

CONSTANTINOPLE.—Turkey continues to progress and it appears that every effort is being made to thoroughly reorganize both the army and the navy. The latest addition it has been decided to make to the defenses of the country is a dirigible air vessel which it is reported will be stationed at Adrianople. The order for this airship is to be placed at once, and it is expected that the contract will be signed with a German firm.

PARIS.—The Clement-Bayard II, the great dirigible which is expected shortly to undertake the journey from Paris to London, is reported to have undergone some further trials at Compiegne. It will be remembered that on a recent occasion while undergoing some preliminary trials, some of the gear of the vessel was damaged. This has now been repaired, and the vessel was in the air for two hours recently as a captive, carrying out landing and equilibrium trials.

BERLIN.—Traveling by airship will, in the near future, undoubtedly be a comparatively familiar experience, and a clear indication of the rapid development of dirigibles and airships is found in the

announcement of the erection of a new dirigible garage at Johannistahl in the neighborhood of Berlin. This garage will, it is reported, be 75 meters long and will ultimately be added to, so that in addition to housing the Parseval airship which is to inaugurate the passenger service from Berlin towards the end of next month, there will also be room for a Zeppelin air vessel. The airship garage to which reference was made recently, and which is now in course of construction at Konigsberg, is to be 150 meters long and in addition to providing shelter close by for a company of soldiers or engineers, this up-to-date garage will be fitted with the necessary plant for generating gas.

PARIS.—M. Paulhan has just won the altitude prize at Lyons by soaring to a height of 1250 meters, or four times the height of the Eiffel tower.

PARIS.—It appears that considerable attention has been paid to the construction of air vessels of different designs for the French aerial fleet, for, according to the Matin, France will possess in three years' time as many as 14 cruisers and six scouts. It is understood that 20 special stations for air vessels will also be constructed by the same date.

## PROPOSE TO FIX CANAL REVENUE

(Special to The Monitor.)

PARIS.—A meeting of the administrative council of the Suez Canal Company was held recently. It was decided that at the June meeting of the shareholders, which is to take place on the 6th of that month, the proposal should be made to fix the total revenue for the financial year of 1909 as follows:

Per ordinary share, gross.....	£102,533
Per ordinary share, net.....	150
Per action de jouissance, gross.....	137,533
Per action de jouissance, net.....	126,678
Per founder's share, gross.....	77,483
Per founder's share, net.....	71,962

At this meeting the announcement will also be made of the intention to reduce the canal rates by 50 cents on Jan. 1, 1911, whereby the tariff would be reduced from £7.75 per ton to £7.25 per ton.

**MINISTER GIVES RECEPTION.**  
BUENOS AIRES.—Charles H. Sherrill, the American minister, gave a reception and ball Saturday night in honor of the special envoys, who are here to take part in the celebration of Argentina's independence. President Alcorite, his cabinet ministers, and Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood were among those present.

## WILL PROTEST BEFORE PUBLIC

(Special to The Monitor.)

ATHENS.—It will be remembered that it was decided some time ago to appoint a committee for the purpose of purifying the Greek army. This committee was appointed by special law, at the request of the military league, and they selected 70 officers who they thought should be expelled from the Greek army. They accordingly gave them the opportunity of tendering their resignation. It appears, however, that these gentlemen were not given the opportunity of stating their case, or answering the charges made against them, in consequence of which they have decided to hold a public meeting.

**PALACE FOR AMERICAN ENVOY.**  
VIENNA.—In acquiring a lease of Kolowrat palace, Richard C. Kerens, the American ambassador, will be more sumptuously housed than any former representative at this court.

## AWNINGS

RED HAMMOCKS.—Send postal or Tel. Port Hill 320, and we will send man with samples and give estimate. WHEELER & WILSON, 15 Marchants Row, Boston.

## New Appointment to Custom Service Causes Surprise

LONDON.—In further reference to the question of the Chinese customs the Shanghai correspondent of the Times refers to the appointment of F. A. Aglen as deputy, that is acting, inspector general of the Chinese imperial maritime customs as causing considerable surprise. It is stated that since Sir Robert Hart left China almost two years ago, numerous rumors have been circulated as to his successor. It seems, however, that the opinion was not general that Mr. Aglen would be appointed. Nevertheless, there is no question as to Mr. Aglen's ability to successfully carry out the work so well done by his predecessor Sir Robert Hart. Mr. Aglen joined the customs in December, 1888, and became assistant Chinese secretary in Peking in 1894, being promoted two years later to the post of deputy commissioner. From 1899 to 1900 he was commissioner at Nankin, and it was while holding this appointment that he made a tour to inquire into the conditions of the Likin collectorate. From 1901 to 1903 he was commissioner

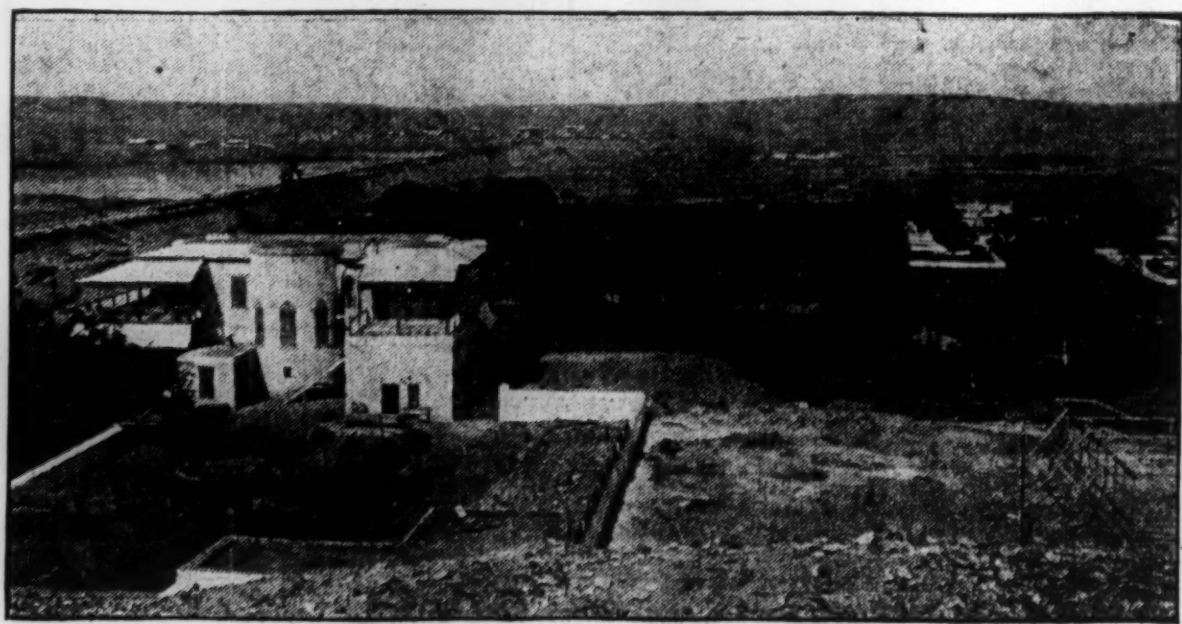
at Shanghai, and Chinese secretary in Peking from 1903 to 1904. In his new post as deputy inspector general of the Chinese maritime customs, Mr. Aglen will have nearly 14,000 men under him, and since they are scattered over a very wide area, it will be readily understood that the task before him is by no means small. It is considered also that certain reforms should be instituted, and that a number of men at present employed night, with advantage, be replaced by others more efficient. There is at present no age limit in the service, nor are there any pensions, but there is what is termed a system of "retiring allowances." Under this system a full year's pay is granted at stated intervals of a varying number of years, over and above the ordinary salary of each employee, as a retiring allowance.

Another point which it is considered should be fully gone into is the employment of Chinese "assistants," a grade formerly reserved for foreigners. There are at present 19 of these assistants, eight of whom are "full assistants," and

11 what is known as "acting assistants." Although the Chinese nation may be very anxious to manage the customs, it is not considered that the government is in the least degree capable of carrying on such work, and it is generally believed that it would be more satisfactory if the natives were replaced by foreigners, and this change, it is pointed out, would be beneficial not only to the powers concerned but to the Chinese empire itself.

In order to carry out the reforms which it is considered are so essential for the satisfactory management of the imperial maritime customs, it is considered that the new acting inspector-general should be given a perfectly free hand. It is understood that the leave which Sir Robert Hart has taken is to run into a third year, and it remains to be seen whether the complete management of the customs will be handed over entirely to Mr. Aglen, or whether Sir Robert Hart will continue to hold supreme authority, although living on the other side of the globe.

## Engineers at Assouan Furnished With Luxurious Quarters



Number 4 of The Monitor's series of photos, showing progress made in the great Assouan dam on the Nile. The illustration gives a view of the engineers' quarters in the foreground, while the great dam itself is seen in the background.

## RUSSO-JAPANESE PACT UNDER WAY

ST. PETERSBURG.—Negotiations between Russia and Japan with reference to an agreement on the question of the far east, in spite of denials on both sides, have now assumed definite form. There is reason to believe that Japan is seeking to negotiate a convention on broader lines than Russia now wishes.

## KAISER DECLARES FOR PEACE

PARIS.—A report of a conversation which Emperor William had with M. Pichon in London reproduced here, states that the Emperor told the French foreign minister that the great powers should form a pacific confederation.

## MR. PINCHOT RETURNING

LIVERPOOL.—Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester of the United States, is a passenger on board the steamer Araby, which sailed for New York Sunday.

## SHAREHOLDERS GET DIVIDEND

(Special to The Monitor.)  
PARIS.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Paris Metropolitan Railway Company, a dividend was declared of 20 francs per share, and the shareholders authorized the issue of £75,000,000 of bonds to complete the payment for the new underground lines.

## GOOD SUCCESS IS ENCOUNTERED IN CLEARING CHANNEL

(Special to The Monitor.)

GATUN, Canal Zone.—Singularly good success has been encountered in the work of clearing the ship channel through Gatun lake, between this place and the entrance of Culebra cut. Two days after the work was finished the water of the lake backed up and flooded part of the land on which clearing operations had been in progress only a week before. The portion cleared extends from the mouth of the Trinidad river to Tabernilla, not including two miles of the channel near Bohio where contract excavation is in progress.

The clearing of the channel way for the entire distance specified is complete excepting such as will be done hereafter in connection with the excavation of various small points of land that jut into the channel above the 40-foot elevation. The contractor for this work removed the trees and brush from 855 acres, and the price paid was \$35.90 an acre. It was necessary to cut the trees and brush and remove them from the channel, because if allowed to lie upon the ground through a rainy season they might be brought down the river and cause damage to the trestles that span the Chagres river at this point.

Among the interesting by-products of canal construction were 4000 bags of charcoal, 40 pounds to the bag, obtained for the local market from the burning of trees cleared from the channel site. Besides these were 17 native canoes made from esparte, a native hardwood obtained during the operations. There was a number of hardwood trees that measured at least five feet in diameter, which would have made good lumber, but owing to the approach of the rainy season it was impossible so to utilize them and they were burned to get them out of the way.

During these operations laborers of a kind not in general use on the canal were employed. These were Cholos, Indians of almost pure descent, from the interior of Panama. These men are farmers, cultivating small patches of land in the jungle and on the hillsides, and if the alcaldes of their districts are convinced that they will be well treated and so assure them, they are willing to accept employment at some distance from home during the rainy season. Accordingly 300 of them were brought down to the Canal Zone from Chorrera and Peponome, bringing their machetes with them. They were furnished axes, and with both implements they proved themselves superior as workmen, the canal authorities say, to any other laborers employed.



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# Leading Events in Athletic World

## HARVARD EXPECTS TO DEFEAT CORNELL IN TWO-MILE RACE

Varsity Has Covered Course in Less Than Record Time Without Being Very Hard Pressed.

### HAS FIVE VETERANS

With the Cornell race coming on the Charles river Monday, the Harvard varsity crew starts its last week of practice with a very bright prospect of winning and recapturing the laurels won from the Ithaca University for the first time two years ago. It is well known that Coach Courtney will bring to Cambridge a fast eight, one fully up to the average Cornell crew, and the Harvard eight will have to show much faster form than that displayed at Ithaca a year ago to win the victory, but the Cambridge undergraduates are very confident that their eight will not only win the race but, if conditions are right, establish a new record for the course.

The crew rowed a race with the freshmen last week and not only gave their younger rivals a good beating, but lowered the old record for the course by nearly a minute. Coach Wray refused to allow the exact time to be given out, but admitted it was under 9 minutes, which is seconds better than a Harvard varsity crew has ever done before for the distance.

As the boat is now rowing there are five H men in it. Roger Cutler is again at stroke and he is proving a much better man for the position this year than last. He is rather heavy for the place, but yaws in such good form that he can get his full power into the stroke and has a faculty of transmitting the beat to the rest of the crew.

Captain Vaid is occupying his old seat at 7 and is showing his old-time form. His work is very smooth and he inspires the men behind him with confidence. E. C. Bacon at 5, L. Withington, Jr., at 4 and Sargent at 2 are the other H men. Bacon and Withington were both members of last year's varsity eight and last year's varsity four. All three men are finished oarsmen, have lots of power and plenty of varsity experience.

Newton 6; Balch 3, and Whitney bow are the new men in the boat. Newton stroked the winning freshman eight of last year and was originally picked to stroke the varsity this year, but on account of scholarship conditions Coach Wray decided to use Cutler at stroke and Newton at 6. The latter is one of the most finished and powerful oars in the boat.

Balch at 3 is rowing his first year in the varsity, but has had considerable experience at rowing. He was placed at bow early in the year, but proved unsatisfactory in that position and is now rowing fairly well in his present seat. He is probably the weakest oarsman in the shell and should any changes be made in the boat previous to the Yale race, he will probably be the man affected.

Whitney at bow is doing very well. He lacks the proper build for an ideal bow oar, but Coach Wray has given him much individual attention and he is now doing satisfactory work.

## RACES DUE FRIDAY IN INDIANAPOLIS

INDIANAPOLIS—There are 45 entries for the races at the Indianapolis motor speedway, which will open on Friday of this week and will continue Saturday and the following Monday, Memorial day.

It is expected that the entries will number over 50 before the lists close on Thursday night. Many of the cars will begin "tuning up" on the two and one half-mile course tomorrow.

In the numerous events open to subdivisions of class B, stock chassis cars of from 160 to 750 cubic inches piston displacement, from two to 10 cars are entered, and most of the celebrated drivers will contest in these events, as well as in the 5, 10, 50, 100 and 200-mile races.

Louis Spear, president of the American Automobile Association, will be referee, and Fred Wagner of New York will be starter. C. H. Warner of Beloit, Wis., will operate the electrical timing machine.

### NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Lynn	13	6	.684
New Bedford	13	8	.619
Worcester	11	7	.611
Lawrence	10	9	.526
Lowell	10	11	.476
Fall River	9	10	.474
Haverhill	7	13	.350
Brookton	5	14	.263

Games Saturday.  
Brookton 6, Lowell 2.  
Fall River-Lawrence, postponed.  
Worcester-Haverhill, postponed.  
New Bedford-Lynn, postponed.

Today's Games.  
Lawrence at Lowell.  
New Bedford at Fall River.  
Worcester at Lynn.  
Brookton at Haverhill.

## MOTOR BOATS ON LONG OCEAN RACE

Morro Light, Havana Harbor, the Goal of Five Yachts Which Sailed From Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA—Local yachtsmen are anxiously awaiting word from the five little motor boats which left here a little after noon Saturday on their long race to Morro light at the entrance of Havana harbor. Interest is not only centered in the winning of this race, but it is being watched because a race will undoubtedly be scheduled for motor boats across the Atlantic next summer, should this event prove successful.

The Yachtsmen Club of this city and the Havana Yacht Club are the promoters of this race. It is the longest one that has as yet been held for such boats and speculation is rife as to how long it will take them to make the journey. They sailed down the Delaware at a rate of 13.087 statute miles an hour, but as they had a strong tide with them, about three quarters of a knot should be deducted.

The five yachts which started were the Ilys of 25-horsepower, owned by J. G. N. Whittaker; the Caliph of 36-horsepower, owned by M. F. Dennis; the Lokantaka of 60-horsepower, owned by H. S. Peters; and the Berneyo of 25-horsepower, owned by S. W. Granberry.

The Lokantaka was the first contestant to drop out of the race. She returned to the Delaware breakwater Sunday for repairs to her engine. She experienced trouble first when off Bombay Hook, a few miles above the breakwater, but later got under way and had reached Over Falls light when there was a recurrence of the trouble and she put back. Some of the boats are said to be carrying gasoline in tanks for use should it become necessary. This is claimed to be in direct violation of the rules governing the contest, and while all the boats were allowed to start, a formal protest has been lodged by those which did not take extra supplies.

### CHESS GAME FOR RHODE ISLAND CHAMPIONSHIP.

(Petroff Defense.)		(Black.)		(White.)	
1 P-K4	P-K4	1 P-K4	P-K4	1 P-K4	P-K4
2 P-Q3	P-Q3	2 P-Q3	P-Q3	2 P-Q3	P-Q3
3 P-Q3	P-Q3	3 P-Q3	P-Q3	3 P-Q3	P-Q3
4 Kt-P3	Kt-P3	4 Kt-P3	Kt-P3	4 Kt-P3	Kt-P3
5 P-Q4	P-Q4	5 P-Q4	P-Q4	5 P-Q4	P-Q4
6 B-K2	B-K2	6 B-K2	B-K2	6 B-K2	B-K2
7 Kt-QB3	Kt-QB3	7 Kt-QB3	Kt-QB3	7 Kt-QB3	Kt-QB3
8 P-K3	P-K3	8 P-K3	P-K3	8 P-K3	P-K3
9 Castles	Castles	9 Castles	Castles	9 Castles	Castles
10 P-B3	P-B3	10 P-B3	P-B3	10 P-B3	P-B3
11 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	11 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	11 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
12 P-Q3	P-Q3	12 P-Q3	P-Q3	12 P-Q3	P-Q3
13 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	13 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	13 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
14 P-K3	P-K3	14 P-K3	P-K3	14 P-K3	P-K3
15 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	15 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	15 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
16 B-K2	B-K2	16 B-K2	B-K2	16 B-K2	B-K2
17 P-K3	P-K3	17 P-K3	P-K3	17 P-K3	P-K3
18 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	18 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	18 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
19 Q-Q3	Q-Q3	19 Q-Q3	Q-Q3	19 Q-Q3	Q-Q3
20 P-K3	P-K3	20 P-K3	P-K3	20 P-K3	P-K3
21 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	21 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	21 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
22 P-K3	P-K3	22 P-K3	P-K3	22 P-K3	P-K3
23 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	23 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	23 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
24 P-K3	P-K3	24 P-K3	P-K3	24 P-K3	P-K3
25 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	25 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	25 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
26 P-K3	P-K3	26 P-K3	P-K3	26 P-K3	P-K3
27 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	27 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	27 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
28 P-K3	P-K3	28 P-K3	P-K3	28 P-K3	P-K3
29 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	29 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	29 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
30 P-K3	P-K3	30 P-K3	P-K3	30 P-K3	P-K3
31 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	31 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	31 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
32 P-K3	P-K3	32 P-K3	P-K3	32 P-K3	P-K3
33 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	33 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	33 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
34 P-K3	P-K3	34 P-K3	P-K3	34 P-K3	P-K3
35 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	35 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	35 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
36 P-K3	P-K3	36 P-K3	P-K3	36 P-K3	P-K3
37 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	37 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	37 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
38 P-K3	P-K3	38 P-K3	P-K3	38 P-K3	P-K3
39 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	39 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	39 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
40 P-K3	P-K3	40 P-K3	P-K3	40 P-K3	P-K3
41 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	41 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	41 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
42 P-K3	P-K3	42 P-K3	P-K3	42 P-K3	P-K3
43 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	43 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	43 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
44 P-K3	P-K3	44 P-K3	P-K3	44 P-K3	P-K3
45 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	45 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	45 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
46 P-K3	P-K3	46 P-K3	P-K3	46 P-K3	P-K3
47 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	47 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	47 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
48 P-K3	P-K3	48 P-K3	P-K3	48 P-K3	P-K3
49 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	49 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	49 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
50 P-K3	P-K3	50 P-K3	P-K3	50 P-K3	P-K3
51 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	51 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	51 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
52 P-K3	P-K3	52 P-K3	P-K3	52 P-K3	P-K3
53 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	53 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	53 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
54 P-K3	P-K3	54 P-K3	P-K3	54 P-K3	P-K3
55 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	55 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	55 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
56 P-K3	P-K3	56 P-K3	P-K3	56 P-K3	P-K3
57 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	57 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	57 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
58 P-K3	P-K3	58 P-K3	P-K3	58 P-K3	P-K3
59 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	59 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	59 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3
60 P-K3	P-K3	60 P-K3	P-K3	60 P-K3	P-K3

### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Ten Leading Batters.		Runs.	
Aver.		Aver.	
Lajoie, Cleveland	420	Lord, Boston	325
D. Jones, Detroit	398	Killifer, Washington	333
Speaker, Boston	340	Jones, Detroit	314
Cobb, Detroit	340	Murphy, Phila.	314
Gardner, Boston	343	Crawford, Detroit	307

Ten Leading Run Getters.		Runs.	
Aver.		Aver.	
Milan, Washington	24	Hooper, Boston	17
Cobb, Detroit	22	Speaker, Boston	17
Bush, Detroit	20	Wagner, Boston	17
Wolter, N. Y.	20	Crawford, Detroit	15
Hemphill, N. Y.	18	Delahanty, Detroit	15

Ten Leading Baserunners.		S.B.	
Aver.		Aver.	
Cobb, Detroit	14	Hemphill, N. Y.	7
Collins, Phila.	11	Lord, Boston	7
Speaker, Boston	10	Speaker, Boston	7
Bush, Detroit	10	Wagner, Boston	7
Austin, N. Y.	8	Chase, New York	6

### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Ten Leading Batters.		Aver.	
Aver.		Aver.	
Zimmerman, Chicago	428	Wheat, B'klyn.	346
Magee, Phila.	405	Miller, Pitts.	344
Boucher, Phila.	368	Hates, Phila.	314
Pascetti, Cin.	364	Grubbs, Boston	308
McLean, Cin.	358	Campbell, Pitts.	300

Ten Leading Run Getters.		Runs.	
Aver.		Aver.	
Devore, N. Y.	23	Wagner, Pitts.	17
Doyle, N. Y.	22	Boucher, Cin.	17
Huggins, St. Louis	22	Murray, N. Y.	17
Sperry, N. Y.	20	Devore, N. Y.	17
Reese, Phila.	20	Grant, Phila.	17
Burch, B'klyn.	19	Byrne, Pitts.	17

Ten Leading Baserunners.		S.B.	
Aver.		Aver.	
Boucher, Cin.	14	Devlin, N. Y.	9
Loebert, Cin.	10	Magee, Phila.	9
Murray, N. Y.	10	Devore, N. Y.	9
Reese, Phila.	10	Grant, Phila.	9
Burch, B'klyn.	9	Wagner, Pitts.	6

### SATURDAY'S TRACK MEETS.

Windsor 80, Chicago 46.	
Yale 1915 67.16, Harvard 1913 40.9.	
Cornell 1913 50, Penn 1913 58.	
Carlsie 60, Lafayette 55.	

## COLLEGE TENNIS BEGINS TODAY

F. H. Harris of Dartmouth First to Secure Two Victories in New England Intercollegiate Association.

The annual New England Intercollegiate Lawn Tennis Association championship tournament for 1910 started this morning on the courts of the Longwood Cricket Club, and with many of last year's players again taking part some fast tennis is looked for.

F. H. Harris of Dartmouth was the only player in the tournament to win a place in the third round during the morning play. He started out by defeating F. S. Smith of Vermont in the first round by two straight sets, 6-1, 6-1, and then defeated W. H. Morrison of Tufts in the second round in straight sets, 6-2, 6-0.

T. B. Parker of Technology was another player who won two matches, one of his being in the preliminary round and the other in the first. He had a hard battle against H. Q. Hawkes in the preliminary, winning in two hard-fought sets, 6-4, 7-5. He met R. M. Nelson of Trinity in the first round and had to play three sets before winning out by a score of 6-4, 6-2, 6-1.

The hardest fought set of the day was that between S. B. Smith of Dartmouth and R. L. Oakley of Williams. Smith finally won, but not until three hard sets had been played, the final score being 12-10, 4-6, 6-1. The summary:

### NEW ENGLAND CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Preliminary Round.  
R. L. Nelson, Trinity, defeated A. J. Young, Brown, by default.  
T. B. Parker, M. I. T., defeated H. Q. Hawkes, Bowdoin, 6-4, 7-5.  
C. F. Bacon, Wesleyan, defeated T. M. Corvill, Tech., 6-1, 3-6, 6-3.  
C. L. Johnson, Amherst, defeated C. Carpenter, Trinity, 6-3, 6-2.

First Round.  
F. H. Harris, Dartmouth, defeated F. F. Smith, Vermont, 6-1, 6-1.  
F. M. Hatch, Tufts, defeated W. R. Holton, Wesleyan, 6-1, 6-2.  
H. L. Torrey, Amherst, defeated W. T. Kingsbury, Vermont, 6-1, 6-2.  
S. B. Smith, Dartmouth, defeated R. L. Oakley, Williams, 12-10, 4-6, 6-1.  
W. H. Morrison, Tufts, defeated F. T. Pyle, Brown, by default.  
S. B. Benton, Williams, defeated R. B. Martin, Bowdoin, 6-4, 7-5.  
T. B. Parker, Tech., defeated R. L. Nelson, Trinity, 6-4, 6-2, 6-1.

Second Round.  
F. H. Harris, Dartmouth, defeated W. H. Morrison, Tufts, 6-2, 6-0.

### RATIONAL GOLF BY JASON ROGERS.

In the next few articles I am going to present some studies of the different grips employed by some of the great players, for the purpose of perhaps effecting some modification in the grip used by some hopeless golfer which may lead to improvement in his game.

That the grip of the club plays an important part in the possibilities of the stroke goes without saying. Many players grab the club in much the same fashion as they would a baseball bat, with all the fingers and the two thumbs tightly holding it as in a vise.

As Jerome Travers once remarked to me, "I could not hit a ball if I held it tightly in all my fingers." The player produces such a rigidity of the muscles of the hands and forearms that it is



next to impossible to get the club back and down to the ball again except for a vertical chop.

The above illustration shows an easy normal grip with the right hand well under, very similar to that employed by Alec Smith, and yet possessing the feature of Jerome Travers' loose first finger. To the player who has been gripping hard with all his fingers a little practice with this one will convince him of how much easier it is to swing properly than with the old one.

Notice how closely the two hands are pressed together for the purpose of making both hands work as a unit. It is as useless to try to drive with the hands far apart as it is to grip the club too tightly with both. I will later show how certain great players use the overlapping and interlocking of the fingers to insure the union of action by both hands.

### CHAPTER AT DURHAM, N. H.

DURHAM, N. H.—The Zeta chapter of the Theta Chi fraternity has been installed at the New Hampshire College by Grand President J. Albert Holmes of Boston, assisted by Grand Instructor E. D. Huntley and Dr. R. J. Irish of New York.

## EAST IN AMERICAN; WEST IN NATIONAL, HAVE BEST SHOWING

New York, Philadelphia and Boston in Former, St. Louis and Chicago in Latter Have Best Percentages.

### LAST WEEK OF TRIPS

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	20	5	.800
New York	18	8	.692
Boston	15	12	.556
Detroit	16	13	.552
Cleveland	15	14	.519
Washington	11	18	.379
Chicago	8	16	.333
St. Louis	5	20	.200

Games Saturday.  
Boston-Chicago, postponed.  
New York 5, Cleveland 4 (15 innings).  
Philadelphia 7, Detroit 4.  
St. Louis 3, Washington 2.

Today's Games.  
Chicago at Boston.  
Detroit at Philadelphia.  
Cleveland at New York.  
St. Louis at Washington.

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	10	9	.524
Chicago	10	11	.476
Brooklyn	10	12	.455
New York	10	14	.417
Philadelphia	10	13	.435
St. Louis	10	15	.400
Boston	10	18	.357
Brooklyn	10	20	.333

Games Saturday.  
Cincinnati 6, Boston 3.  
Pittsburgh 1, New York 0.  
St. Louis 4, Brooklyn 3 (10 innings).  
Chicago-Philadelphia, postponed.

Games Sunday.  
Cincinnati 4, Boston 3.  
Brooklyn 2, St. Louis 1.  
Chicago 7, Philadelphia 3.

Today's Games.  
Boston at Cincinnati.  
Philadelphia at Chicago.  
New York at Pittsburgh.  
Brooklyn at St. Louis.

The first western trip of the eastern clubs in the National league and the first eastern trip of the western clubs in the American league will come to an end this week and the first chance to judge the relative strength of the clubs representing these two sections of the big leagues will have been completed.

The showing made by the eastern clubs in the American league to date has been much stronger than that of the western. Of the games already played between these clubs the eastern teams have taken 29 and the western 8, or over three times as many as the western. Of the eight games won by the western clubs, the Detroit champions have won four, Chicago and Cleveland each having won one and St. Louis two. Although Cleveland has won but one game, it has made a much better showing than the victory indicates, having figured in a number of extra inning games, losing by the narrow margins.

New York, Philadelphia and Boston have made fine showings during the past two weeks, the first named having won nine and lost two, the Athletics coming next with eight victories and one defeat, and Boston next with seven and two. Washington has surprised all by taking five out of eight.

The western clubs in the National league have proved to be stronger than the eastern. They have won 31 and lost 15. Much to the surprise of all, St. Louis has won 10 of the 13 games played and gone from last place in the league standing and only one game behind New York, which is in fourth place. This club is now going in good shape and will make it interesting for all comers.

Chicago and Cincinnati have done very well, the former winning 8 out of 11 and the latter 8 out of 12. These clubs are beginning to show their last year's form and should be able to keep well up in the race. Pittsburgh has been able to hold its own, winning half its games, although Wagner has not been in his best condition.

Of the eastern clubs in this league, Boston and Philadelphia have done the best, having won 4 games each. Philadelphia's showing has not been up to expectations, while Boston has done all that could be expected and promises to show steady improvement throughout the season.

New York has been the biggest disappointment of the intercollegiate series, having won but 3 of the 12 games played. Championship possibilities for this club this



Chief Justice of Newly  
Named Court of Customs  
For the United States

ROBERT M. MONTGOMERY.

ROBERT M. MONTGOMERY, who is chief justice of the newly appointed court of customs, has been a justice of the supreme court in Michigan since 1900. He was born in Eaton Rapids, Mich., and educated in the public schools of that place. In 1874 he was prosecuting attorney and later he became assistant United States district attorney. He was circuit judge of Kent county, Michigan, for 10 years.

## LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

**CLINTON, Mass.**—The annual convention of the New England branch of the National German-American Alliance was held at Harugari hall Sunday with 53 delegates in attendance, representing 13 branches.

**NEW YORK**—After an 18,000-mile trip through South America, Mrs. Frederick Lawrence Upjohn arrived at the Hotel Plaza a few days ago. Mrs. Upjohn had many novel experiences, including a ride on muleback across the Andes.

**WASHINGTON**—Charles P. Taft, who is a guest at the White House, will not be personally active in the Ohio campaign this year. He has made plans to sail for Europe a week from next Saturday, and will be away until just before the election.

**NEW YORK**—In Plymouth church, on Brooklyn Heights, nearly 2000 persons witnessed Sunday night the return to the church of the four flags and a banner presented in the same church by Henry Ward Beecher on the third Sunday in May, 1861, to "Beecher's regiment" before it went to the front.

In order to increase its scholarship fund, through which means deserving students of the Central evening high school may be started upon a college course, the alumni association intends to hold a dancing party in the Parker Memorial hall, Appleton street, Wednesday night.

Wadsworth G. Provandie of Melrose, a student of Jean de Reszke, will make his debut as a grand opera singer as Valentine in "Faust" at Jordan hall next Wednesday evening. Mr. Provandie is a graduate of the Melrose high school and at one time was a choir boy at Trinity church.

**CHICAGO**—A gift of \$70,000 from J. Ogden Armour to the Armour Institute of Technology was announced Sunday by President Frank W. Gunsaulus. Three new mechanical scholarships in the departments of mechanical and electrical engineering have been endowed by Bernard E. Sunny.

**BUFFALO, N. Y.**—On Saturday the state board of mediation and arbitration, of which John Lundrigan is chairman, succeeded in settling the strike in 25 mills of the International Paper Company in this state and New England. About 5700 workmen return to their places today after 10 weeks' idleness.

"The men return to work," said Chairman Lundrigan, "under a contract which abolishes Sunday work, carries an increase of approximately 5 per cent in wages and makes eight hours a day the maximum in machine rooms except in emergencies."

**ALBANY, N. Y.**—Representatives of the Governor and the special committee who are framing a compromise direct primary and primary reform bill worked on a draft of the measure all day Sunday and it will be submitted to Governor Hughes today for his approval.

**HYDE PARK, Mass.**—Before the board of selectmen this evening the Old Colony Street Railway Company will ask permission to relocate its tracks at the Hyde Park line, on account of the widening of Hyde Park avenue from Ashland street to the line, where the Old Colony wishes to connect with the related Boston Elevated Company's tracks.

**HYDE PARK, Mass.**—The committee appointed by the board of selectmen to take charge of the playgrounds for which a town meeting voted \$3000 has organized by electing John A. Keefe chairman and Secretary John W. Logan of the Y. M. C. A. secretary. The other member is William J. O'Brien. George W. Pfeiffer was also named but resigned. The committee meets at the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday evening.

## BRIEF NEWS AROUND AND ABOUT THE STATE

## MIDDLEBORO.

Sunday was Y. M. C. A. day in the churches.

Arrangements have been completed for the citizens bourse of entertainments in the town hall. There will be six entertainments which will include Judge Benjamin B. Lindsey of Denver, Col., who has made a world-wide reputation for his work in the juvenile courts in that city. The course will start Nov. 23 and will be completed March 17.

A joint census will be held June 9 to nominate a candidate for town clerk and treasurer and collector of taxes. The special election will be held at the town hall June 28.

The Parents and Teachers Association will meet in Assembly hall Tuesday afternoon.

The annual roll call of the First Baptist church of North Middleboro will be held Wednesday evening.

## EVERETT.

Tuesday evening a concert will be given in Whittier hall under the direction of Frank R. Hancock, leader. The patronesses are: Mesdames George W. Buntin, Arthur W. Bennett, Joseph J. Canell, Alexander Campbell, J. G. Chase, A. H. S. Chase, Wilmot R. Evans, James E. Freeman, Samuel M. Goudy, G. C. Gardner, Frank Gardner, G. G. Hamilton, Isaac C. Harvey, Christopher Harrison, C. Edward Jennings, Jr., George A. Kyle, Charles A. Ladd, Herbert W. Lewis, C. C. Nichols, George W. Plaisted, Augusta Pettingill, James Steek, John C. Spofford, Henry Schrey, E. Leroy Sweetser, L. B. Smith, E. L. True, A. H. Whittier and A. E. Timson.

Under instructions from Mayor Bruce, local officials are enforcing the city ordinance ordering all vacant lots and yards to be kept clean.

## BRAintree.

By invitation of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Braintree, Clarence C. Eaton, C. S. B. of Tacoma, Washington, member of the Christian Science board of lecturers, gave a lecture on Christian Science here Sunday afternoon.

The Rev. Edward O. Dyer of Chester, Conn., occupied the pulpit of the First Congregational church Sunday.

The Braintree Club will hold a dancing party in the town hall Tuesday evening.

The annual public memorial service of Gen. Sylvanus Thayer post 87, G. A. R., and other patriotic organizations will be held in the town hall Sunday afternoon. The address will be delivered by the Rev. John A. Mitchell of the Baptist church.

## WHITMAN.

Mrs. Mabel A. Snow, Miss Louie J. Noyes and Miss Mildred Ellis have been elected to represent the Capt. John Pulling chapter, D. A. R., at the D. A. R. state conference in Boston Thursday.

Whitman lodge, N. E. O. P., will hold a May party in the town hall building this evening.

A union meeting of the senior and junior Y. P. S. C. E.'s was held in the Congregational church Sunday evening.

There are now 200 women on the waiting list for membership in the Whitman Woman's Club. This club is one of the largest in this section of the state.

The Knights of Malta will visit the Quincy lodge Thursday evening.

## BRIDGEWATER.

The new High school chorus has been invited to assist in the Memorial Day services Monday afternoon.

Sunday was observed as "World's Sunday School Day" in the Baptist church and special services were held. Next Sunday nine candidates will be admitted to the church.

The Men's club of the Central Square Congregational church will meet in the vestry of the church Tuesday evening. A supper will be followed by speaking.

About 35,000 bushels of grain was burned in the recent fire in the grain elevator near the station. The burnt grain is to be removed at once and will be used for fertilizer.

## COCHESSETT.

The Rev. E. S. Brightman preached his farewell sermon as pastor of the Methodist church Sunday. He will leave Tuesday for New York and will sail the latter part of the week for Germany where he will spend some time in study.

The annual banquet of the local chapter of the Epworth League will be held early in June.

The new sidewalk from Elm square to this place has been completed. It is nearly a mile long.

## DEDHAM.

A mixed doubles tennis tournament will be held on the courts of the Norfolk Country Club next Saturday and Monday. It will be open to members and invited guests. The matches will be best two out of three sets, with best three out of five in finals. All entries must be made not later than May 27.

Play on Saturday will begin at 2:30 p. m., and on the 30th at 10 a. m. John C. Fairchild, Lindsey Loring and Chauncey Eldridge are the committee in charge.

## ABINGTON.

McPherson post 73, G. A. R., and allied organizations will attend services in the New Jerusalem church Sunday. The speaker will be the Rev. J. Paul Dresser.

The Rev. Charles Conklin, D. D., of Boston, officiated at the Universalist church Sunday.

Ernest W. Calkins, the new postmaster, will assume his duties next Monday.

## MELROSE.

The Russell Club elected Saturday evening: President, Joseph S. Buttrick; vice-president, George D. Wheeler; secretary, Miss Florence Sinclair; treasurer, John R. Richards; executive committee, Miss Eunice Barrett, Charles S. Allen, Miss A. Grace Davidson, Mrs. John R. Richards, Harold Marshall, Mrs. J. C. Soley, Mrs. W. N. Morrison, Mrs. A. H. Conant and Mrs. Victor A. Friend.

The Melrose Veteran Firemen's Association has elected: President, Chief Joseph Edwards of the present department; vice-president, Lieut. Walter M. Barrett; secretary, Herbert W. Simpson; treasurer, Charles F. Woodward; trustees, Julius A. Clabee, Harry R. Norton, William R. Holly and Fred S. Boardman. Plans were discussed for the annual outing early in July.

The Melrose Grocers' Association held its annual banquet and ladies' night Saturday. Whist prizes went to Mrs. S. W. Taylor and Frederick J. Bott.

A hearing will be given in the city auditorium this evening on the matter of granting liquor transportation licenses.

## READING.

The experiments with oil as a dust layer which were begun last year are being continued on the highways with much success. Reading square and parts of Lowell, Haven and Pleasant streets, have been treated. Street repairs have been made on Woburn, Lincoln, Salem and Washington streets, and other work is contemplated.

Mrs. George F. Dow will be the hostess Tuesday afternoon at the annual meeting and election of officers of the Friendly Guild.

Charles A. Damon's Sunday school class of the Congregational church will hold a Japanese evening in the Y. M. C. A. building Tuesday, when a Japanese, Iku Saigusa, will speak.

The Hon. W. E. Blodgett, ex-mayor of Woburn, addressed the Apey Brotherhood of the Baptist church Sunday, on civic affairs and good government and their relation to the church.

## MALDEN.

Elizabeth L. MacNamara camp, ladies' auxiliary to the Spanish War Veterans, has completed plans for a dinner to the veterans at Louise hall Memorial day.

A reunion of the Hildreth family will be held here Saturday, June 11. Eugene W. Hildreth of Melrose is in charge of arrangements.

Among the Malden people who will soon make the trip to Europe for the summer are Wilbur H. Sergeant of Clifton street, Col. and Mrs. E. E. Locke and daughter, Miss Marion, of Alpine street; Miss Margaret Griffin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Griffin of Pleasant street; Mrs. Annie F. Whitmore and son of Chestnut street and Frank C. Fellows of Oak terrace.

Converse lodge, Knights of Pythias, will hold a May party in Pythian hall tonight.

## MEDFORD.

Purity Rebekah lodge will hold a supper and entertainment Tuesday evening in Holton hall at 6:30 o'clock.

Mayor Brewer has decided to sell the old sand pit on Ship's avenue, owned by the city and used for its supply of sand for the past 20 years.

Among the Medford delegates attending the world's Sunday school convention in Washington the past week and this week are Mrs. C. S. M. Holmes, Mrs. G. H. Millett, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Parry, Miss Ada F. Parry and Miss M. E. Grout.

Capt. Jackson Caldwell of Somerville, who will be the marshal of the Taft July 4th parade, has invited the Lawrence light guards of this city to take part in the parade, and the company has accepted.

## WEST BRIDGEWATER.

The Andrew Perkins estate on Lincoln street has been sold to E. Lucas of Boston, for occupation.

The children in the public schools have been invited to take part in the Memorial day exercises.

At a special town meeting at Grange hall Saturday Representative Orvis F. Kinney, E. H. Lathrop and Hervey Dunham were elected members of the board of water commissioners. The town is planning to introduce a water supply system.

An entertainment was given Saturday afternoon at Howard Seminary by the pupils of Miss Marie W. Laughton.

## ROCKLAND.

Old Colony Temple Pythian Sisters held a May festival in Pythian hall Saturday evening.

Matakeset tribe, I. O. R. M., will exemplify the work of the order at the institution of a new tribe at Whitman Tuesday evening.

Rockland colony, United Order Pilgrim Fathers, will attend the anniversary exercises of Howard colony of Brockton Wednesday evening.

A council of the Daughters of Pocahontas will be instituted in Pythian hall tonight.

## CHELSEA.

At the regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. in the Cary Avenue Chapel this afternoon Miss Webster of the Seaman's Bethel will give an address.

Suffolk colony, United Order of Pilgrim Fathers, will hold a service at Low hall Tuesday.

The graduation exercises in the Chelsea schools will be high school, June 24; Williams, June 27; Shurtleff, June 28; Carter, June 29. The schools will close June 29 and reopen Sept. 14.

## BROCKTON.

Citizens generally who are interested in quiet Fourth plans have been invited to meet with the committees from local organizations in the rooms of the Board of Trade Tuesday evening. It will be the first meeting in the new rooms of the board in City Theater block.

Deborah Sampson chapter, D. A. R., will hold its annual meeting this afternoon. Miss Elizabeth Randall of North Easton is the only person whose name has been reported by the nominating committee for regent.

About 75 from First Church of Christ, Scientist, of this city attended the lecture by C. C. Eaton, member of the Christian Science Board of Lectureship of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston, Sunday afternoon at Braintree.

The proposition to raise the wages of city employees from \$2.25 to \$2.50 will come before the common council Thursday evening for final passage. The increase would add \$7000 to the city payroll.

## EAST BRIDGEWATER.

Two union services were held in town Sunday. In the morning the New Jerusalem church of Bridgewater united with the New church at Elmwood and a special sermon was given by the Rev. Clarence Lathbury. In the evening the Elmwood society united with the East Bridgewater Methodist society at the latter's church and the Rev. Dr. C. M. Southgate of the Massachusetts Bible Society gave an address on "Dissemination of the Scriptures."

President Robert O. Harris of the East Bridgewater Board of Trade has appointed a committee to nominate a list of officers for the organization and the list will be presented at the annual meeting and banquet in the town hall Wednesday evening, June 1.

Mrs. C. Fannie Allyn has accepted an invitation to give the oration before the Justin Dimick post, G. A. R., in the town hall on the afternoon of Memorial day.

## STOUGHTON.

A contract for furnishing a large supply of granite for the \$750,000 mansion to be erected on Massapoag avenue, Easton, for Oakes Ames, has been awarded to Messer Brothers of Brockton, whose quarry is in this town. It will be used for the trimmings of the mammoth residence and, being pink in color, will make an attractive decoration. The quarry has recently been opened and is yielding plenty of granite of good quality. The quarry covers about 40 acres and for many years was not used as it was believed that there were seams in it which prevented its use as polished granite. It has been learned recently that the granite deeper in the earth is free from these imperfections and that the stone polishes to a remarkable brilliancy and beauty.

## BEVERLY.

The building trade in Beverly is very busy as the work along the shore is being pushed in order that the summer places may be ready for occupancy within a few weeks. The summer season really opens with the coming of June.

The Jubilee Yacht Club will hold its first race for sailing dories on Memorial day afternoon. Alderman A. P. Loring, Jr., has offered a bronze cup as first prize for the season's races and other cups are offered for second and third prizes. Racing flags will be given to the winners in every race.

The Essex Congregational Church will hold its May meeting in the Washington Street Congregational church this evening.

## HYDE PARK.

Allon lodge, No. 126, I. O. O. F., will receive an official visit from D. D. G. M. Albert E. Standish and suite of Stoughton this evening, when the third degree will be exemplified.

The masons have completed their work on the new Congregational church and the carpenters are well advanced.

Under the auspices of the Bachelor Club the Cocheo Canoe Club of Boston will present "My Uncle from India" Friday evening.

## WEYMOUTH.

The members of Reynolds Woman's Relief Corps will tender a reception to Mrs. Mary E. Holbrook, junior vice president of the Massachusetts department.

Patriotic exercises will be held by the pupils of the high school Friday afternoon.

A meeting of the high school alumni chorus will be held in the lecture room of the Union Congregational church Friday evening.

## SOMERVILLE.

This evening at Flemming hall, Gilman square, there will be an open meeting of the American Woman's League, under the direction of Mrs. Jessie H. Pratt, its local representative. All women who are interested in educational progress are invited. The advantages of the organization will be reviewed by Mrs. M. D. Frasier, and solos given by Mrs. Caroline A. Jones, contralto.

## HOLBROOK.

A vesper service was held in the Winthrop Congregational church Sunday afternoon. An address was delivered by the Rev. W. P. Flanders of Brockton.

The Twenty Associates will hold their annual May party in the town hall Tuesday evening.

## WINTHROP.

Six trophies have been offered by the officers of the Winthrop Yacht Club for the season's championship, and the following schedule has been arranged by the regatta committee: June 5, handicap run; June 18, club race; June 25, club race; July 2, Y. R. A. and inter-club race; July 16, club race; July 17, commodore's day; July 23, club race; Aug. 13, kicker's handicap race; Aug. 20 and Sept. 3, club races. The cups will be: Commodore's cup, presented by David M. Wisley, for sailing yacht winning highest percentage for season; vice-commodore's cup, presented by Fred L. Hodges, for power boat having highest percentage during season; treasurer's cup, presented by Joseph J. Devereux, sportsman trophy for sailing yacht; secretary's cup, presented by Charles G. Bird, sportsman's trophy for power boats; measurer's cup, presented by Frank H. Bryne, for championship of 25-foot class; fleet captain's cup, presented by Charles T. Ellis, for championship of 18-foot class.

A fish dinner will be served at Point Shirley June 1 for the Elks of the House and Senate.

The local baseball team will play the Makaria of Quincy next Monday on the local field. The Makaria have not yet suffered defeat this year.

## REVERE.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church will hold a supper and social Thursday.

Another town meeting has been called for May 31. One of the important items in the warrant is to see if the town will vote to accept Beachland avenue and Waban street from Revere street to Beachland avenue as shown on a recent plan of that section and appropriate a sum of money to construct the same.

The ladies of the Neireid sewing circle will have an apron sale and supper in G. A. R. hall this evening.

Much local interest will be taken in the production of "Inafore" at one of the Revere beach theaters, Thursday, by well-known local artists. The production is in charge of F. M. Marston. The admiral's part will be sung by Harry E. Whittemore, supervisor of music in the public schools. Other members of the cast will be: Miss Margaret Marston, Miss Rachel LaSheck, who is a resident of Iowa city and studying music in Boston; Miss Jeanne Farrand, George E. Beauregard, Thomas Duffryn, Charles E. Clabee, J. H. Perry and Fred Lytton. The local characters will be assisted by Robert H. Ralph. The cousins, sisters, and aunts will be from the choirs of the different churches and other organizations.

The following comrades of Paul Revere post 88, G. A. R., have been appointed to attend the patriotic exercises of the schools Friday: High school, Col. Charles H. Porter; Adams, Warren Dunbar; Coddington, Henry Chubbuck; Cranch, W. M. Bird; Gridley Bryant, Francis P. Loud; John Hancock, Samuel Brown; Lincoln, James W. Pierce; Massachusetts Field, Thomas Gurney; Quincy, Elsie Packard; Washington, George L. Phillips; Willard, Edward Lennon; Wollaston, Warren Nightingale.

The Womans Missionary Society of the Bethany Congregational church will meet in the chapel Wednesday afternoon.

The Schoolmasters Club of Quincy at an outing Saturday elected: President, Melvin T. Holbrook; vice-president, Albert L. Barbour; secretary and treasurer, H. Horace Wilson.

Parents day will be observed at the Quincy school Friday.

Children's Sunday will be observed at the First Unitarian church June 5.

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## WAKEFIELD.

Dr. Paul Hannus of Harvard will speak before the Men's Club of the Congregational church this evening on "Vocational Training." He has been secured through the efforts of Superintendent of Schools J. H. Carfrey, who is interested in introducing vocational training here.

Marshall L. Perrin, president of Boston University, will address the Teachers Association at the high school tonight on "The Relation of the Home and School." The public is invited.

The series of indoor rifle shoots at the armory of company A, sixth regiment, ended with a victory for Corporal Murray's team over Corporal Farnham's team, 1288 to 1284.

The military drama "Our Jim" will be presented by a cast of young people in the town hall June 15 for the benefit of H. M. Warren post, No. 12, G. A. R.

## WALTHAM.

The directors of the Woman's Club have chosen Miss Amanda Moore to fill the vacancy in the board caused by the resignation of Mrs. Frederick H. Page.

New bids for the fuel supply of the public schools have been asked because of a tie between two of the present bidders.

The names of Miss Dora Brown, Stanford Smith, John Bryson and Thomas Smith have been sent to the park commission as playground instructors by Head Instructor Harry A. Dame.

The annual meeting of the Newtowne Club will be held tonight at 8 o'clock.

The third annual May party and dance of the Twentieth Century Auto Club will be held Wednesday evening at Newtowne Club hall, North Cambridge.

A. Thorpe, president of the club, has selected a number of artists for the evening, among them Arthur Fowler and Harry Pitt, who will sing the club's latest songs. A Thomas taxial will be illuminated and placed on the stage.

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## WINCHESTER.

The annual high school concert, under the supervision of Albert E. Brown, will take place Friday evening in the town hall.

A list of weekly dances has been scheduled between the Winchester and Medford Boat clubs for the summer season.

The committee has decided to give up the annual May party this year. Tickets bought may be returned.

Use but HALF as much as of any other extract

## BAKER'S EXTRACTS

Give your food a distinct and pleasant fruit flavor  
Full strength Full measure bottles

Grocers can as well sell you Baker's as any other. If you insist

BAKER EXTRACT COMPANY, SPRINGFIELD, MASS. and PORTLAND, ME.

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

W. J. McDonald, 95 Milk street, reports the sale of a lot of land containing 16,230 square feet located on Commonwealth avenue, Princeton avenue, and Spofford road, in the Allston district, to Charles W. Randall, who has already started to erect an apartment hotel to be known as the hotel Princeton, from plans and specifications by John C. Spofford, architect. The plans call for a building containing 50 suites, with a frontage of about 30 feet on Commonwealth avenue and Princeton avenue, and 200 feet on Spofford road. The structure will be five stories high and is to be built of stone and brick with cement stucco finish, trimmings of granite, and a coping of Spanish red tile. The hotel will contain a well-appointed kitchen, billiard room, etc. The dining room, which will seat about 100 guests, will be finished in Bourbon gray oak, with a dado six feet high, paneled ceilings, and mosaic floors, making one of the most attractive dining rooms in the suburbs of Boston. The building will cost when completed more than \$200,000 and will be ready for occupancy Oct. 1. The contractors are Gilbert Brothers of Berlin, N. H.

**WILMINGTON (MASS.) SALE.**  
Mrs. Nettie M. Haley has sold to Charles S. Kingman of Malden her estate of about 14 acres, located on Middlesex street, comprising a modern house of 13 rooms, with improvements; stable, poultry buildings, etc., the whole assessed for more than \$8000. The purchaser will occupy immediately. Arthur W. Temple of Reading was the broker in the transaction.

**OTHER LATE TRANSFERS.**  
In the Back Bay title to the property numbered 389 Commonwealth avenue, consisting of a four-story octagon-front stone and brick house and 2184 feet of land, has passed from Benjamin H. Woodsum to Marie G. Currier. The assessed valuation is \$33,000, of which \$18,000 is on the land.

In Roxbury the apartment house and 5732 feet of land, numbered 109 and 111 Waumbek street, have been sold by the Wilsey Savings Bank to Morris Wheeler. The land is rated at \$2000 and the building at \$14,600.

**LARGE SHERBORN FARM SOLD.**  
P. F. Leland has sold for Walter B. Robinson of Natick the estate in Sherborn, known as the Charles A. Clark homestead. The property has a large frontage on the main street, contains more than 100 acres of land, and runs N. H.

**FITCHBURG.**  
Business is increasing at the box shop in West Fitchburg so that new machinery has been added. The output of six months ago can now be multiplied by four, made possible by increased facilities and demand. The firm is preparing to put up an eight-tenement block for employees.

The Sons of St. George, at their semi-annual meeting elected: President, George W. Wyatt; vice-president, Harry Spurr; messenger, Wesley Nussey; treasurer, Arthur Congram; secretary, Hammond Asquith; assistant secretary, Leonard Asquith; trustee, Harry Wyatt; representative to grand lodge, Charles F. Churchill.



## MEETING RECEIVES SPRINGFIELD'S NEW WATERFRONT PLAN

(Continued from Page One.)

new bridge across the river, so as to admit of the laying out of a riverfront park as well as eliminating certain disagreeable features of the present railroad situation. The railroads have already submitted plans which embody the results desired and make use of the present station, but the new plans outline a new location for the station, a new union station, and the location of the Boston & Albany tracks on a level above the tracks of the other two railroads.

Mr. Parsons outlined the plans as submitted by him, including the option of two locations of the new union station, either on the north or the south side of the Boston & Albany tracks at the junction of the railroads near the bank of the river, showing the connections between the three roads for transferring freight, and said that in his opinion the location of the station on the south side would give greater freedom of access, would give ample room for as large a building as need be constructed and, being in an exposed position, would furnish a good finishing point for the park as well as a beautiful work of architecture for the city.

Mr. Parsons maintained that it would improve the Boston & Maine and New Haven roads' joint freight yard. He also said that the division of the levels would raise the tracks of the Boston & Albany so as to permit the city to put Water street under the tracks and to raise the bridge over Main street with a consequent straightening of that highway.

There was considerable questioning among the interests involved at the conclusion of Mr. Parsons' description as to whether the new station feature was within the limits of the act passed by the Legislature making possible the improvement of the city. Col. Josiah H. Benton, for the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, thought that the act provided only for the alteration of the present station and that the plans as drawn up by Mr. Parsons were outside of the consideration of the present conference.

Mr. Parsons explained that plans making use of the present station had been drawn by the railroad engineers and in his opinion could not be bettered; that he had been asked to prepare a study of the situation from another point of view within the limits of the act as understood by himself. He said that to his thought there were only two ways of treating the situation, either by taking the engineers' plans which he considered the only way of making use of the old station or of building a new station as laid down by the plans now submitted by him.

There was some argument as to whether the plans should be considered or whether it should first be decided whether they came within the act. J. L. Doherty, city solicitor for Springfield, said that in his estimation the engineers of the different roads who had not seen the new plans should consult with Mr. Parsons and that the other parties interested should have an opportunity to survey them and that hearings should be held in Springfield instead of Boston so that the citizens of the city should have a chance to register their opinions.

Mayor Edward H. Lathrop of Springfield sustained Mr. Doherty, and Mr. Benton said that as it was Springfield's project he thought they ought to be allowed to carry on the matter according to their own wishes. Mr. Hall declared that the commission was willing to go to Springfield and live there a month if necessary, but wanted the different interests to come to an agreement as to what they wanted to do.

It was finally decided to put over the meeting to June in order to give ample time for the study of the new plans and so as to be prepared to talk upon the two phases of the question with more intelligence than was now in general possession by the parties interested.

Mr. Parsons replied to questions that he had made no estimate of the cost of the project as outlined by his plans on account of other conditions involved which must be decided first, and that his plans could not be adapted to the present location of the station nor could they be used without the construction of a new station.

## BROOKLINE ASKED FOR LARGE SUMS

The expenditure of more than \$172,300 is recommended by the selectmen of Brookline in the articles which are to be voted on by the citizens at the town meeting June 1.

The most important matter is the erection of the proposed new primary schoolhouse on Westbourne terrace, at a cost of \$75,000. An appropriation of \$7500 for furniture for the new public library, which is to be completed in August, and which is to cost approximately \$240,000, is asked.

## PROFESSOR TODD HOME AGAIN.

AMHERST, Mass.—Prof. David Todd has arrived home from his recent balloon trip to St. Hyacinthe, Canada. His invention to indicate the rise and fall of the balloon was found by Leo Stevens, the pilot, to be of real service.

## HASTEN HOFFSTOT EXTRADITION.

WASHINGTON—Papers were filed in the supreme court of the United States by counsel for the state of Pennsylvania today in an effort to hasten the extradition from New York to Pittsburgh of Frank X. Hoffstot, indicted on a charge of bribing city councilmen.

## UNITARIAN MEETING OPENS PROGRAM OF WEEK THIS MORNING

(Continued from Page One.)

In Channing hall; 2:30 p. m., eighty-fifth annual business meeting of the American Unitarian Association in Tremont Temple.

7:30 p. m.—Anniversary sermon before the American Unitarian Association in Tremont Temple.

Wednesday, 10 a. m.—Annual business meeting of the American Unitarian Association in Tremont Temple.

7:30 p. m.—Public meeting of the American Association in Tremont Temple.

Thursday, 10:30 a. m.—Eighth annual meeting of the Unitarian Historical Society in Kings chapel, President Henry H. Edes presiding. Reports and election of officers.

11 a. m.—Annual meeting of the Fellowship of Social Justice in the vestry of the Second church.

Public meeting of the Massachusetts convention of Congregational ministers in the South Congregational church.

12 m.—Annual meeting and luncheon of the Meadville Alumni Association in the South Congregational church.

2 p. m.—Annual business meeting of the Young Peoples Religious Union in the chapel of the Second church, for reports, election of officers and conference.

2:30 p. m.—Annual meeting of the Unitarian Temperance Society in Kings chapel.

2:30 p. m.—Conference in Channing hall of Cheerful Letter Workers.

5 to 7 p. m.—Reception of the Boston Federation of Young People's Religious Unions to the officers of the National Union, in the parlors of the Second church.

A collation will be served and delegates and representatives from the Union and Young People's Societies are invited.

7:30—Public meeting of the Young People's Religious Union in the Second church.

Friday, 10 a. m.—Annual meeting of the Unitarian Sunday School Society, Kings chapel. Opening of business session of society.

10:30 a. m.—Reading of directors' annual report by President Edward A. Horton, to be followed by discussion, election of officers and business.

2 p. m.—Opening session of afternoon meetings, transaction of unfinished business and other matters.

6 p. m.—Unitarian festival in Tremont Temple. The Hon. Eben S. Draper, Governor of the commonwealth, will preside.

Among the speakers appearing on the program for the week are Dr. Charles W. Eliot, the Hon. Curtis Guild, Jr., and the Rev. Elmer S. Forbes, of Boston; the Rev. J. S. Sunderland of Hartford, Conn.; the Rev. Samuel R. Maxwell of Greenfield; Clarence E. Carr of Andover, N. H.; the Hon. Joseph Walker, speaker of the House of Representatives; John C. Lincoln of Hackensack, N. J.; the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, and John Spargo, of New York; the Hon. Martin D. Hull of Chicago, and others. A communication from President Taft, honorary president of the Laymen's League, will be read at the annual meeting of the league on Tuesday.

The reception this evening will be held at the Hotel Somerset, Commonwealth avenue, and will be purely informal. From 8 to 10 o'clock President and Mrs. Samuel A. Eliot, with Chief Justice and Mrs. Marcus P. Knowlton, will receive the guests. During the evening the Hon. Curtis Guild, Jr., will deliver a brief address.

The following well known persons will preside at the meetings: The Hon. Louis A. Frothingham, Lieutenant-Governor, at the public meeting of the association in Tremont Temple, Wednesday evening; the Rev. Edward A. Horton at the meetings of the Unitarian Sunday School Society in Kings chapel, Friday morning and afternoon; and the Hon. Eben S. Draper, Governor of the commonwealth, at the festival in Tremont Temple on Friday evening. This event will officially close the program.

During the week 18 different and independent organizations will hold meetings and conduct their separate programs.

Preliminary program meetings Sunday were the anniversary meeting of the children's mission, Arlington Street church, at 3 p. m., addressed by the Hon. Curtis Guild, Jr., and Mrs. Clara T. Guild, dean of the Tuckerman street school, and a public meeting of the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice, Arlington Street church, addressed by the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, the Rev. William Thurston Brown, Clarence E. Carr, John Spargo and others.

## SCHOOL JOURNAL WELL SUPPORTED

Enthusiastic support by pupils of the girls' high school has resulted in the continued success this year of "The Lifestaff," the school journal, and has placed it in an acknowledged position among leading school papers. "The Lifestaff" was started 21 years ago and Miss Louise Robinson was the first editor. The paper is published monthly and is entirely the work of the pupils.

Miss Suzanne Wunderbaldinger, last year's editor, was awarded one of the Old South prizes this year for her essay on "Sir Walter Raleigh: His Influence on English and American History." The staff at present consists of Bessie Joist, editor-in-chief; Agnes Garland, Helen Kew, Mildred Heyer, Susie Tufts, assistant editors; Bertha Lowell, business manager, and Elsie Karlson, assistant business manager.

## NEWBURYPORT CELEBRATES SETTLEMENT ANNIVERSARY

NEWBURYPORT, Mass.—A large audience gathered this afternoon in the First church in Newbury, to celebrate the two hundred seventy-fifth anniversary of the town's settlement. The service of commemoration was held under the auspices of the Historical Society of Old Newbury, and the principal address was given by the Rev. Charles Fletcher Dole, D.D., of Boston, himself a descendant of old Newbury stock.

The Rev. Herbert Edwin Lombard, pastor of the South Ryfield Congregational church and president of the society, presided.

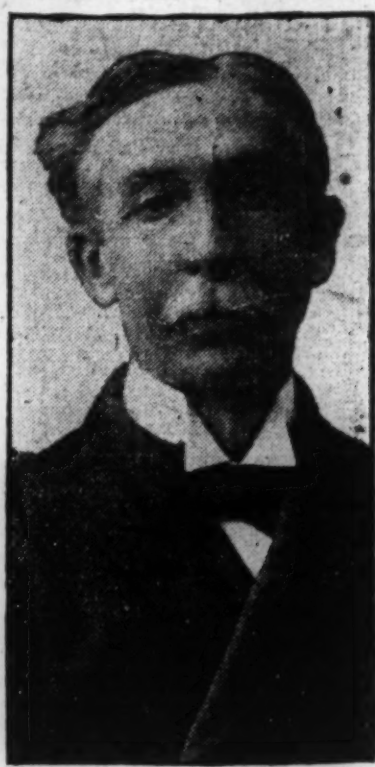
Dr. Dole gave as his subject, "The Puritan Spirit," his text being taken from Jeremiah xxxviii, 20: "Obey the voice of the Lord . . . so it shall be well unto thee, and thy soul shall live." He emphasized the sterling qualities which the Puritan fathers bequeathed to their descendants—integrity, righteousness, courage, loyalty, and devotion, and pointed out how these same Puritan principles are manifested in the world of today.

"While our ancestors may have been the gainers in that their lives were simpler, less complex than ours, we are the gainers in the broader outlook which is ours," said Dr. Dole. "It is as if they, as it were, worked and struggled among the underbrush and unbroken waste at the foot of the mountain. We have gradually beaten our way up the mountainside, gaining now and then a glint of pure sky through the treetops, till now we stand where we can look over the forest trees and get a clearer view. And one thing that we see is that many words which to our forefathers bore a merely theoretical or conventional meaning, we of today have made realities. Take the idea of brotherhood. In those olden days, the lines of demarcation were sharply drawn between races, nations and sects; now, whatever may be a man's color or belief, if he but express that Puritan spirit of disinterestedness, fidelity, heroism, courage and devotion, we recognize and greet him as brother-man."

"The greatest gain is in our conception of God. Those men of old had not a humane God; they were not humane themselves. Their punishments were dreadful; their vengeance unspeakable. Their God was a God of power, of righteousness, of justice; but to our God, we give that highest name of all, Love; and every one that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God . . . for God is love."

Dr. Dole closed with a portrayal of that ideal state of society toward which the civilizing, progressive Puritan spirit is leading the world, when the social body shall be made up of individuals, each working for the good of the whole, rather than for his own gain and interests,—a truly cooperative brotherhood.

THE REV. CHARLES F. DOLE, D.D., President of Twentieth Century Club speaker at two hundred seventy-fifth anniversary.



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## PLANS A CAMPAIGN TO DRIVE SALOONS FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON—Urging the convention to unite in a monster movement to eradicate the saloon from the national capital, the Rev. Frank F. Filch of the Iowa delegation today introduced a resolution before the World's Sunday School convention demanding action by Congress.

The resolution recites that the saloon is the greatest instrumentality in all the world for impoverishing men and promoting crime and vice and declares the traffic out of harmony with the "beauty and sacred character of the nation's capital." It calls upon Congress for the enactment of legislation which shall make Washington a strict prohibition city.

Iowa is favoring the resolution and will lead the fight before Congress should the convention adopt it.

Discussion of the methods of school work occupied the morning session of the convention. Reports were made on progress in Europe, the West Indies, South Africa and New Zealand. Tonight the feature of the convention hall session will be the presentation of a Mexican flag to add to the association's collection of banners. Bishop Hartzell of Africa will speak on the Moslem peril in Africa.

The convention will come to a close tomorrow when the new officers will be elected and the place for holding the next meeting will be decided. In several churches Sunday English lay-delegates and others severely criticized the local committee on arrangements for its action in excluding negroes from the big Sunday School parade of last Friday.

Several scores of letters and petitions have been received by the committee since the first of January, charging violation of the law, injustice to homesteaders, and maladministration of both branches of the government.

Actual contact with the social, civic and business activities of a large city is necessary for a well rounded college education, says Prof. M. L. Perrin of Boston University, in upholding his contention that young men ought to attend colleges situated in populous centers.

Knowledge, he says, and never ignorance, is the best equipment and the only one for successful attack or defense. Men who are acquainted with the actual conditions of city life and endeavors are the ones wanted today.

"DOOMING BOARD" BEGINS ITS WORK

Boston's "dooming board" began its annual sessions today and will hold regular meetings from 9 until 11 o'clock every day. The board consists of five principal assessors and 44 first assistant assessors, and they meet in the aldermanic chamber.

It is expected that it will take about six weeks to do their work. The work will consist chiefly of adjustment of protested assessments, requests for abatement and the like.

## BALLINGER INQUIRY BOARD WILL DECIDE REPORT THIS WEEK

WASHINGTON—At a meeting of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee to be held this week a decision will be reached as to whether a report shall be made to the Senate and the House at this session of Congress. There have been rumors that the committee had decided to postpone making a report until the next session of Congress, but as far as can be learned there is no disposition on the part of the majority to postpone a report until after the fall elections.

Unless there is a different indication of sentiment from what was shown during the hearing just closed, there will be three separate findings and perhaps two recommendations.

It is expected that the majority of the Republicans will uphold Secretary Ballinger. The Democrats will probably make a finding that will be severe on the secretary and the administration and one that will be very useful in the coming campaign.

Representative Madison of Kansas, the insurgent, is not likely to subscribe to either, but make a report all his own. Among those who have attended most of the hearings there has been a feeling that Mr. Madison's part has been most careful, and most usually the most fair in the rulings the committee has had to make.

Through the publication today of the printed report of the last day's session of the investigating committee, a number of grievances against both the forest service and the interior department were made public.

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## BEGIN HOUSE DEBATE ON TAX AMENDMENT

(Continued from Page One.)

opened the attack against the amendment, opposing it because of the drastic changes it would permit in our tax system. He called attention to the report of the tax commission, of which former Governor John L. Bates was a member, to the effect that no change should be made in the constitution in this respect, adding that a remedy should be sought under the present system to bring about the changes advocated by those favoring the change in the constitution.

Mr. Brown believed that if there is an undue burden upon manufacturers, which he doubted because of the tremendous growth of such cities as Lawrence and New Bedford, this burden could be eased by using the remedy provided under the present constitution.

He said if this amendment were passed Massachusetts would be the only state in the Union that would have done away with the proportional tax.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce and the manufacturers and merchants committee on tax laws have issued a joint statement today on this question. A free and frank discussion and vote on the question is asked. The issue, it says, should not be confused. The amendment is permissive, not mandatory. It makes many things possible, but states none of them. The future legislatures are to be trusted with the duty of doing something if the amendment is adopted.

Opponents of the amendment seek to prevent a two-thirds vote today in favor of submitting the amendment to the people.

Responsible officers of the chamber and the manufacturers and merchants complain of "secret" work against submission, for the past two weeks, by "special interests."

John Candler Cobb, a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, in a letter addressed "to the manufacturers of Massachusetts," says:

"Many public service corporations of the state are financed by a banking house which has strenuously opposed for years attempts to establish a fair system of taxation in this state, for fear that a lower tax on bonds would deprive them of a profitable market among trustees, which they now have, for the non-taxable stocks they sell."

"They exert a tremendous influence throughout the state—much larger than is generally appreciated."

That there is urgent necessity for changes in Massachusetts methods of taxation—which cannot be changed unless this amendment goes before the people and is accepted by them—was declared today by Henry Sterling and Henry Abrahams, two of the best informed men in the labor movement of Massachusetts.

Mr. Sterling says:

"Our present tax system bears heavily on industry. It would be better for employers and employed, merchants and manufacturers, if the Legislature had the power to adjust taxation in such a manner that it would not bear so heavily on industry."

"I note that in the Canadian provinces workingmen's homes, up to a certain value, are exempt from taxation. This is a tremendous benefit to workers ambitious to own their homes."

"Moreover, an easing up of the burden now placed on machinery, goods in process of manufacture, and stock for sale, as well as buildings used for manufacturing purposes, would be a tremendous benefit to the citizens as a whole."

"None of these things can be done under the present rigid provisions of our constitution. We should all benefit could we adopt a system of taxation adapted to modern conditions."

Mr. Abrahams says:

"Our present system of taxation is antiquated. The manufacturers of Massachusetts ought of right to have the same opportunities and advantages as those of other states."

"Machinery and stock cannot be concealed. Securities and bonds may be hidden. With our present system of transportation, manufacturers are going where they can manufacture under best conditions and get best results. If Massachusetts cannot give fair conditions she is going to lose manufacturers."

"Every tax placed upon machinery is a detriment to the laborer. Anything that makes for the welfare of the manufacturer means the welfare of the laboring man. Seven-tenths of our population is made up of men and women who are workers. It is in their interest, as well as in that of the manufacturers, that the proposed legislation shall be passed."

Preparations are being made for the prorogation dinner at the Quincy house Tuesday night. Robert M. Washburn of Worcester will be toastmaster.

BATTLESHIP DEBATE BEGINS.

WASHINGTON—The annual debate on the question of authorizing two battleships in the pending naval appropriation bill was resumed in the Senate today in connection with an amendment by Senator Burton (Rep., Ohio) to strike out one battleship. Senator Perkins (Rep., Cal.) said it was advisable to make the appropriation of \$23,000,000 for two ships without any reference to the cost. The expediency of authorizing two battleships was also urged by Senator Lodge.

SENATOR LORIMER MAY SPEAK.

WASHINGTON—Senator Lorimer, whose election is being investigated in Illinois, kept beyond the reach of all but a few friends whom he desired to see today. He has prepared a speech, according to a man who has seen him since his return to Washington, but has not decided when to deliver it.

James McCreery & Co.  
23rd Street New York 34th Street  
On Tuesday, May the 24th.

## VEILING DEP'TS. In Both Stores.

Chiffon Motor Veils in a wide range of desirable shades, 2½ yards long. 1.95 and 2.85  
former price 2.00 and 3.15

## LADIES' SUITS. In Both Stores.

Tailored Suits, various materials and mod-  
21.00, 29.50 and 89.50  
former price 21.00 to 90.00

Remaining stock of Costumes, Tailored Suits and Dresses, at greatly reduced prices.

## CORSETS. In Both Stores.

Sale of Mme. Irene Corsets at one-half usual prices.

All the latest models, cut extremely long. Made under the careful supervision of Mme. Irene. Models for every type of figure—average, slender and many designed for well-developed figures, producing graceful, slender lines. Size 18 to 33. Mme. Irene Corsets of Fine Coutil. . . . . 3.00  
usual price 4.00

Mme. Irene Corsets of Imported Coutil. . . 4.00  
usual price 5.00

Mme. Irene Corsets of Coutil and Broche Batiste. . . . . 5.00  
usual price 10.00

Mme. Irene Corsets of figured Broche. . . 6.00  
usual price 12.00

Mme. Irene Corsets of Silk Broche. . . . . 8.00  
usual price 16.00

Mme. Irene Corsets of Satin Broche Batiste. . . 9.00  
usual price 18.00

## SOROSIS SHOES. In Both Stores.

Women's Low Cut Sorosis Shoes in the latest and most fashionable models.

James McCreery & Co.  
23rd Street New York 34th Street

## BRING SETTLERS FOR THIS STATE

Allan Liner Numidian and Bark Charles G. Rice Carry Many Immigrants for Boston and New Bedford.

The largest number of passengers brought to Boston on an Allan liner for many years reached here today on the steamship Numidian, Capt. Thomas Moar, from Glasgow, Moville and Galway. When the liner reached her berth at Mystic wharf this morning 698 passengers, 178 cabin and 420 steerage, were aboard.

Scotch and Irish immigrants predominated and large families were the rule. One couple in the steerage brought nine children.

Crowded with Portuguese immigrants, the bark Charles G. Rice, bound from Brara, Cape Verde islands, to New Bedford, was sighted Sunday by Captain Bond of the steamer Ontario, which arrived at Battery wharf today from Baltimore, Newport News and Norfolk. The bark was seen 14 miles east of Shinnecock.

The students' astronomical laboratory on Jarvis field, Cambridge, will be open to all members of Harvard University this evening, after 10:30 o'clock, for observations of the total eclipse of the moon. On Tuesday evening and the following days until June 1 the laboratory will be open after sunset for observations of Halley's comet.

Harvard men have shown keen interest in the transit of the comet during the past week, and a group of amateur observers could be found on the roof of almost every dormitory each evening. It is expected that hundreds of the men will seize this opportunity to view the comet through an equatorial telescope under the guidance of expert astronomers from the Harvard observatory.

A total eclipse of the moon for North and South America and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and partial for the eastern part of Australia, southwest Europe and the western portions of Africa, is announced to take place tonight. The moon will enter the shadow of the earth at 10:46 p. m. and leave it at 2:22 a. m.; the total phase will be entered at 12:09 midnight and left at 1 a. m.

The eclipse tonight will be caused by the earth coming between the sun and the moon, and since the sun is more than a million times larger than the earth the shadow will be conical in form. The breadth of the shadow where the moon crosses it will be two and two thirds times the breadth of the moon. There will be a search for a supposed satellite of the moon, and the moon's place among the stars with her angular diameter and the parallax will be determined.

PLANS FOR HYDE PARK POST.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—Timothy Ingraham post, G. A. R., is completing its plans for Memorial day. The annual memorial service will be held in the Methodist church next Sunday evening, when the sermon will be preached by the Rev. Asher Anderson, D. D., pastor of the Congregational church. The Boston Elevated Railway band has been secured for Monday. Charles E. Palmer has been appointed aide to the department commander. The silk flag presented to the post by the Woman's Relief Corps will be used for the first time Monday.

WOOD PAVEMENT BIDS ARE OPENED

Bids were opened at the office of Guy C. Emerson, superintendent of streets, today, for the installation of wood block pavement on Milk, Pearl and Oliver streets, for sewerage work on Allen and Pelton streets, for paving and regulating Charles street, and for edgestones and gutters on Forbes street.

The first named project calls for putting in wood block paving on Milk street, between Pearl and Oliver streets, on Pearl street from Milk street about 148 feet southerly, and on Oliver street from Milk street about 153 feet southerly.

## SAMUEL KRESS SURRENDERS.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Samuel Kress of Lawrence, charged with conspiracy to bribe, appeared before the superior court in Newburyport today. Mr. Kress surrendered to the police Sunday night. He is one of the 12 against whom indictments were found by the grand jury in connection with the so-called municipal graft cases. He pleaded not guilty and was released on \$2500 bail.



## BOSTON EDUCATION BOARDS ARE CHOSEN TO DECIDE DETAILS

The general officers and committees in charge of the arrangements for the convention of the National Education Association in Boston July 2 to 8 are now rapidly completing the details of organization. Local department committees have been organized to assist the president and secretaries of the various departments of the association. The local committee for the library section is planning for an exhibit in Library hall and also in the old art museum. The local committee for the physical department is preparing an exhibition of the playgrounds and also for the installation of an exhibit by the bureau of municipal research of New York in reference to the examination of children.

The personnel of these local department committees is as follows:

National council—Frank A. Fitzpatrick, J. E. Burke and William E. Hatch. Kindergarten—Miss Caroline Aborn, Miss Susan Harriman and Miss Mary C. Shute. Elementary—Miss Mary E. Finneran and Miss A. T. Harvey. Secondary—William T. Gallagher. Higher—Frederick W. Hamilton. Normal—C. M. Lamprey. Manual training and art—C. B. Connelley, M. W. Murray and Alvin E. Dodd. Music—John P. Marshall. Business—Frank E. Lakey. Physical—Dr. Thomas F. Harrington. Science—Samuel F. Tower. School administration—Dr. David D. Snedden.

Library—Horace G. Wadlin, Miss Mary E. Robbins and William C. Lane. Special—Miss Ella C. Jordan and Edward W. Allen. School patrons—Mrs. E. L. Goulson, Mrs. L. E. Hellen and Mrs. W. L. Smith. Rural and agricultural—G. H. Ellis. The preliminary program gives the arrangements concerning the department of business education as follows, subject to change:

### DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS EDUCATION.

President, James S. Curry, Central high school, Cleveland, O.; vice-president, Harry C. Spillman, high school, Butte, Mont.; secretary, W. N. Clifford, Southern high school, Philadelphia.

Tuesday forenoon, July 5—President's address, "Past, Present, and Future of Commercial Education," by James S. Curry, head shorthand department, High School of Commerce, Cleveland; "How to Make Commercial Courses More Efficient," by Frank E. Lakey, English high school, Boston; discussion, "The Attitude of Academic High School Teachers Toward Students of Commercial Departments," by James M. Green, principal New Jersey State Normal and Model Schools, Trenton, N. J.; discussion led by Frank O. Carpenter, head of commercial department, English high school, Boston.

Wednesday forenoon, July 6—"What Business Men Demand of Our Graduates," by Horace G. Healey, High School of Commerce, New York; discussion led by W. A. Hawkin, superintendent of Jordan Marsh & Co., Boston. "Commercial Education as a Branch of Vocational Training," by Cheesman A. Herrick, president, Girard College, Philadelphia; discussion, "Educational and Professional Training of Commercial Teachers," by J. Asbury Pitman, principal State Normal school Salem; discussion.

Thursday forenoon, July 7—Round table. (Program to be supplied.)

## TREATY SETTLES CANADA BOUNDARY

Document Signed by Secretary of State and British Ambassador to Be Submitted to the Senate Today.

WASHINGTON—An international agreement settling the sole remaining boundary dispute between the United States and Great Britain is likely to come up for approval in the United States Senate today.

Secretary of State Philander C. Knox and British Ambassador James Bryce signed on Saturday a treaty delimiting the boundary between the United States and Canada, running from a point in Passamaquoddy bay, between Treat island and Friar Head, and extending through the bay to the middle of Grand Manan channel.

The sanction of the upper branch of Congress is required to make it binding, but there is no opposition at present in prospect.

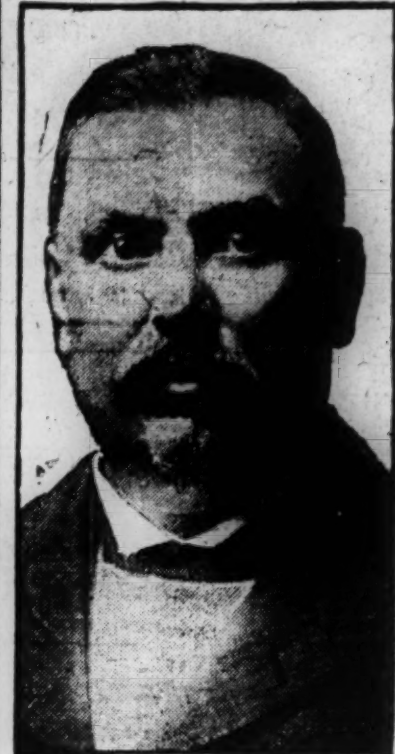
In the comparatively recent general boundary treaty it was provided that if no agreement could be reached on the boundary between Maine and Canada at this point within a given period the question should be submitted to arbitration. Secretary Knox and Ambassador Bryce concluded, however, that the point at issue was not of sufficient importance to warrant the expense and trouble of an appeal to arbitration, and accordingly undertook negotiations which have been concluded to their common satisfaction.

Pursuant also to the negotiations conducted by the American ambassador to Great Britain and the foreign office, the contentions between the United States and Newfoundland fishermen ever since 1812 are to be settled this summer by arbitral proceedings at The Hague.

### ROADS TO FIGHT FREIGHT CUT.

AUSTIN, Tex.—The Texas railroads have decided to resist in the courts the order of the railroad commission reducing the freight rate on cotton four cents a hundred pounds.

## GENERAL BOTHA FIRST PREMIER OF SOUTH AFRICA



GEN. LOUIS BOTHA.

Chief of Transvaal government becomes first head of united colonies and is now choosing colleagues.

CAPE TOWN, Cape Colony—Gen. Louis Botha, premier of the Transvaal, has been summoned to form the first Union ministry cabinet of united South Africa of which Viscount Gladstone is the first governor-general. United South Africa was formed recently by the federation of the British colonies of Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal and the Orange River state. The four original colonies have become provinces of the Union and each province will have its own council.

## BIG CELEBRATION OF VICTORIA DAY

Intercolonial Club Members and Friends Plan an Elaborate Program for Tuesday Night.

Victoria day will be celebrated on an elaborate scale by the members and friends of the Intercolonial Club Tuesday evening in Intercolonial hall, Roxbury. There will be a banquet, music and speechmaking by prominent Canadian and local men. Frederic J. Macleod, president of the club and chairman of the Democratic state committee, will preside.

Governor Draper, Mayor Fitzgerald and a number of other Boston men are expected to speak. The principal Canadian speakers will be J. Douglas Hazen, premier of New Brunswick; A. Bannerman Warburton, formerly premier of Prince Edward Island; Alfred B. Morine, formerly attorney general and finance minister of Newfoundland; and Gerald A. Brown, deputy minister of labor of Canada.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA TO AID FISHERIES

ADELAIDE, South Australia—Slowly but surely the resources of this state and other parts of the commonwealth are being developed. New land is being cultivated, settlers are being invited to make their homes in the country, and now it is hoped that a great improvement will be seen in the fishing industry.

The amended fisheries act has come into operation in the state of South Australia, and it is believed that with the many miles of coast, the suitable nature of the sea bottom, and the other conditions which should make the fishing industry profitable, it will provide thousands more men with work than are at present engaged in it.

Some 2000 tons of fish are now taken annually by 476 licensed fishermen, and the value of the takings may be put down roughly at \$373,500, while preserved fish to the value of \$200,000 is imported into the country per annum. There is no reason why in the fishing industry, as in so many other branches, South Australia and the other states should not be in a position to supply their own needs.

## WHEATON GIRLS PLAN GRADUATION

TAUNTON, Mass.—The seventy-fifth anniversary of the institution of the Wheaton Seminary will be observed on June 12, 13, 14 and 15 and several hundred former pupils and teachers will be the guests. The seminary, which is one of the leading schools in New England for young women, was founded 75 years ago by the Wheaton family of Norton. When first formed it consisted of a few old-fashioned buildings, but these have been replaced by handsome structures.

The exercises are as follows: Baccalaureate sermon by the Rev. S. V. Cole, D. D., president of the seminary; procession of students; Monday, Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" by the senior class and music by mandolin club; Tuesday, class day exercises, reunion of former pupils, and historic address by the president; Wednesday, graduation exercises and address by Dr. Le Baron R. Briggs, president of Radcliffe College.

## CADET REGIMENTS TO PARADE FRIDAY THROUGH STREETS

Nearly 3600 Boston school cadets will parade through the city streets next Friday morning. Full arrangements are now announced for this, the forty-third annual parade and review on Boston common. The line of march comprises the formation of a brigade of infantry, five bands, two drum, five and bugle corps. The five regiments of the Boston and suburban schools will participate.

There will be 15 cadet battalions, with 58 companies. There will be five colonels, five lieutenant colonels, 15 majors, 20 regimental and battalion adjutants, 55 captains, 108 lieutenants, 20 regimental and battalion quartermasters, two drum majors, together with a number of other commissioned officers and the brigade staff selected from the officers of last year will make a total number of officers over 250.

Lieut. Col. George A. Benyon, instructor of military drill, will have full charge of the cadets on that day, after they have officially been turned over to him by the headmasters of the several high schools, until the brigade is dismissed on Boston common. He will be mounted, as well as Capt. Charles W. Ranlett, assistant instructor. Each will also have a mounted orderly.

This year, the five regiments in the brigade will come in regular order. The first regiment, under Col. Joseph H. Selib, E. H. S., will have the right of line. The second regiment, under Col. John C. MacNeill, B. L. S., will come next. The third regiment will be under Col. Wallace M. McNaught, E. H. S., the fourth regiment under Col. William H. Hoernle, D. H. S., and the fifth regiment under Col. John R. Taylor, E. B. H. S.

Beginning with Colonel Selib of the first regiment, each regimental leader will act in turn, for a certain distance, as brigadier-general, and his place in his own regiment will be taken by his lieutenant. The parade will form at 9 o'clock, and the start at 9:30. The route will be through Clarendon street to Columbus avenue, Park square, Boylston, Tremont, Bromfield, Washington, School and Beacon streets to the Common, entering through the Charles street-Beacon street gate.

At the city hall they will be reviewed by Mayor Fitzgerald and the city government, at the State House by Governor Draper and his staff, and on the Common by the school board, the heads of the educational department of Boston and the pupils from the girls' high school, Mechanic Arts school and High School of Commerce. All of the high schools will be closed.

Arriving on the common, there will be a short rest. Rations are not to be served this year. Capt. Henry E. Webster of the first regiment is detailed to escort Mayor Fitzgerald to the reviewing stand, and Capt. Robert G. Wilson of the second regiment and Capt. Aloysius T. Culhane of the third regiment are detailed to escort the school committee and heads of school departments to the stand.

After the review the several regiments will be dismissed.

## At the Railway Terminals

THE New Haven road ran a special train from the South station at 10:10 o'clock a. m. today, and will do so again Thursday, for the accommodation of those attending the annual horse sale at Readville.

The Pullman Company provided extra service from the North station Sunday night for the Dartmouth College track team en route to Norwich-Hanover via Boston & Maine road.

The New Haven road's Readville shops turned out 10 large mogul freight engines ready for service last week, which have been completely rebuilt and equipped with the latest appliances.

The private Pullman car Commonwealth, occupied by H. C. Frick, passed through Boston early today en route from Pride's crossing to New York city, via the Boston & Maine and New Haven roads.

The Boston & Maine road furnished special accommodations from the North station at 9 a. m. today for the Portland Railroad and Steamship Traffic Association en route to Portland.

The private Pullman car Independence, occupied by J. Freeman and party, arrived at South station this morning from Buffalo via the New York Central lines.

General Yardmaster F. A. Tilton of the Boston Terminal Company at the South station is spending a few days at his camp on Little Sandy lake, Monponsett.

### TEAMSTERS GAIN CONCESSION.

The Boston Coal Teamsters and Handlers Union has secured the nine-hour workday the year round and double pay for all holidays and Sunday work. The Saturday half-holiday from April 1 to Oct. 1 will continue as before.

### MAY GET SMELTER.

KINGSTON, Ont.—A smelter costing half a million dollars will be erected in this city, if satisfactory arrangements are made by the Wilbur iron mines and board of trade representatives, who are now considering the question.

### SEE ANTI-BEVERIDGE PLOT.

INDIANAPOLIS—Friends of Senator Beveridge are greatly aroused on the score of the popular sections of this state for summer tourists.

## SPAIN TO DEMAND A MAINE INQUIRY

Madrid Naval Experts Still Contend That an Internal Explosion Destroyed the Battleship.

MADRID—The Spanish government, it is said, has decided to demand a fresh inquiry into the cause of the sinking of the Maine, if the wreck of the battleship is raised.

Prominent Spanish naval experts have already prepared elaborate reports upholding their versions of the cause, namely, spontaneous combustion in the powder magazine.

WASHINGTON—So far as can be ascertained here, the state department has had no intimation from the Spanish government that it intends to request a new investigation into the causes of the blowing up of the battleship Maine in the event of the wreck being raised.

While officials of the department decline to discuss the attitude of the United States if such a request is made, it is known that both the state and navy departments will probably oppose a second formal investigation of the accident. Shortly after the Maine was blown up a naval court of inquiry made a comprehensive study of the accident and decided that the Maine was destroyed by an external explosion.

## Musical Events

### NEW LYRIC COMEDY.

PARIS—In "Le Mariage de Telemaque" now being produced at the Opera Comique, we have a lyrical comedy of the two well-known academicians, MM. Jules Lemaitre and Maurice Donnay, with the rising composer M. Claude Terrasse, has proved a most happy combination. The story of Telemaque is taken up at the moment when after the famous 10 years of war and 10 years wandering, Ulysses is at length enjoying the peace and rest of domestic life with Penelope.

Other anxieties are quieted and now comes the question of their son's future. He is of age, he must marry and their thoughts turn to the gentle Nausicaa, who on a memorable occasion proved so compassionate to Ulysses. The story takes us with Ulysses and Telemaque to Sparta, where, at the palace of Helen and Menelaus, it is arranged that Telemaque shall meet Nausicaa. Some intriguing and a slight misunderstanding occur, but eventually all is arranged and a happy ending ensues.

Undoubtedly it is as a work of literary merit that the play will be chiefly recognized. In the hands of MM. Jules Lemaitre and Maurice Donnay this fragment of an old classic could not fail to gain added charm and distinction and the delightful gaiety and grace of the music of Claude Terrasse adds completeness to the whole.

The comedy ends with a most graceful and original ballet representing a charming episode in the life of Ulysses—his reception on a former occasion by the maiden Nausicaa. Mme. Marguerite Gore played the role of the fair Helen with wonderful grace and charm, and Mlle. Regina Badet had a veritable triumph in the Greek ballet.

Miss Marion Osgood presented her pupil, Miss Julia E. Settles, in an interesting piano-forte recital at Steinert hall on Saturday afternoon. Miss Osgood, Mrs. Lena Laubrich and Master Carl Griesbach assisted. The program: Beethoven, Allegro from Sonata in F, op. 24, for piano-forte and violin; Chopin, Prelude in D flat; Raff, "The Spinning Girl"; Debussy, Air Varié No. 6; Liszt, Etude, Andante and Finale from "Lucia" (for the left hand alone); Stoebe, Fantasia on a Folk Song Theme; Godard, valse, "Saxonne"; Osgood, Polonaise Caprice, op. 8; Liszt, Hungarian Rhapsodie No. 2, for four hands.

BOSTON JOURNAL—The Duke of Connaught is reported to be as tactful as

## PLAN MEMORIAL TO SPEAKER REED

PORTLAND, Me.—The memorial to the Hon. Thomas B. Reed, once speaker of the House of Representatives, will be erected on the western promenade at a point commanding a fine view and will be dedicated Wednesday, Aug. 31. The Hon. J. W. Symonds, a classmate of Mr. Reed at Bowdoin and a firm friend, will preside, and the Hon. Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts will deliver an oration. A strong effort will be made to have President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt present, and Col. Albert B. Paine of New York will, it is expected, speak.

## Dublin, N.H., Wins Summer Visitors



MONADNOCK LAKE AND MOUNTAIN. Placid waters and sublime heights win admiration of many noted sojourners in Granite state.

KEENE, N. H.—The town of Dublin, 12 miles from Keene, is fast becoming one of the popular sections of this state for summer tourists.

Its natural New Hampshire attractiveness includes Mt. Monadnock and Monadnock lake. The town of Dublin is the home of Abbott Thayer and George Le-

## POLITICAL CALENDAR FOR YEAR ISSUED BY THE ELECTION BOARD

The political calendar for the present year, which the election commission have the power to make up has just been issued by Chairman John M. Minton of the board. The dates are as follows:

June 29—Last day for change of enrollment.  
Sept. 5—Calls and notices of intention to participate in the state primary.  
Sept. 10—Nomination papers to be filed with city committees.  
Sept. 15—Nomination papers to be filed with the election commissioners.  
Sept. 27—State primary.  
Sept. 29—Recount petitions, state primary.

Oct. 10—Certificates, state convention, to be filed with the secretary of the commonwealth.

Oct. 17—Nomination papers, candidates-at-large, to be filed with the secretary of the commonwealth.  
Oct. 19—Registration for state election closes.

Oct. 20—Certificates of nomination, district offices, to be filed with the secretary of the commonwealth.

Oct. 21—Nomination papers, district offices, to be filed with the secretary of the commonwealth.

Nov. 8—State election.  
Nov. 9—Nomination papers for city election to be distributed.

Nov. 11—Recount petitions, state election.  
Dec. 16—Last day for filing nomination papers, city election.

Dec. 21—Registration for city election closes.  
Dec. 26—Certification of nomination papers to be completed.

Dec. 27—Objections and withdrawals.  
Dec. 29—Substitutions.  
Jan. 10—City election.  
Jan. 13—Recount petitions, city election.

## BELFAST, ME., TO HAVE BOAT.

BANGOR, Me.—It is unofficially reported in this city that within a few weeks the Eastern Steamship Company is to abandon Rockland as the western terminus of its Bar Harbor steamer James T. Morse and establish Belfast in its stead.

## What Other Editors Are Saying

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the report that the Duke of Connaught will succeed Earl Grey as Governor-General of Canada:

NEW YORK GLOBE—The United States would be pleased to see a brother of the late King as official head of the government of Canada. As a rule Canada's governors have been of little interest or concern to us. Prime Minister Laurier is held in the highest esteem in this country, as was so well testified by comment here during the last Canadian general election. If the Duke of Connaught, as Governor-General of Canada, should prove half as popular in this country the promised establishment of better relations between the two countries would be still further facilitated.

CHICAGO JOURNAL—Canada will welcome King Edward's brother with open arms. If he visits this country occasionally the genial soldier will become vastly popular with the United States, and the British press will give him more attention than if he were quietly following his profession of arms in some military command at home.

VICTORIA (B. C.) DAILY COLONIST—If the Duke of Connaught comes to Canada as Governor-General, he will be welcomed not only because he is son of the great Queen and brother of the great King, but because he himself is a man of the right sort, who will adorn any position to which he may be appointed.

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## Los Angeles Woman Named Deputy District Attorney Prominent in Public Life



(Photo by Hemenway.)  
MRS. CLARA S. FOLTZ.  
Woman who has been selected as assistant prosecutor for city in California.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The naming of Mrs. Clara Shortridge Foltz as deputy district attorney for Los Angeles, which has just taken place, gives this city the distinction of being probably the only one in the country having a woman prosecutor.

The new deputy is a college woman and was a student at Hastings when it was determined that the university should not be coeducational. She brought mandamus proceedings and won the decision in her favor.

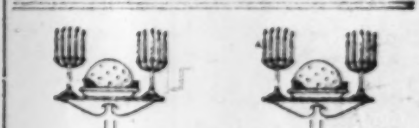
She is a suffragist, and has attained considerable prominence in public affairs, being the first woman appointed by the Governor on the board of trustees for a state normal school, while the introduction of the prison parole system in California was the direct result of her endeavor. She was also the first woman member of the state board of charities and corrections.

## CLEANER STREETS SECURED BY AID OF YOUNGER WORKERS

NEW YORK—An evening recreation center in Brooklyn is proving how effectively such an institution can arouse neighborhood interest in civic betterment. The young working men and young working women who spend their evenings at public school 141, Leonard, McKibben and Boerum streets, have recently organized the Maxwell Civic League, which has for its motto, "We are for clean streets." Meetings are held each Monday evening to discuss methods for keeping the streets cleaner.

Recently the league held a big Saturday evening meeting and 1500 residents of the neighborhood were attracted to the school. The league had offered a prize of \$5 for excellence in maintaining clean streets and house frontage, and it was announced at the meeting that after a hard time in reaching a decision the judges had awarded the prize to Mrs. Armen Farkas, janitress of 42 Boerum street, who is in charge of a house with 30 tenants.

Miss K. M. Hurlburt, principal of the school, with the cooperation of Reuben S. Simons of the department of street cleaning, was instrumental in forming the league.



## Are You Interested in Comics?

\*\*\*

## The Busyville Bees

Then Join the Children  
in Enjoying

The  
Busyville  
Bees

The Drawings  
By FLOYD TRIGGS

as well as  
The Rhymes  
By M. L. BAUM



Are Designed to Give  
Pleasure to All

On the  
Children's  
Page  
Every  
Saturday

\*\*\*

WHY NOT take The  
Monitor at Your  
Home? Your News-  
dealer Will Deliver It

\*\*\*

Attractive  
Furniture  
for  
Summer Homes  
Many Novelties at Moderate Prices.  
Morris & Butler  
97 SUMMER STREET.



## MONITORIALS

By Nixon Waterman

## LINES TO THE COMET.

Oh, Mr. Halley's comet! Please  
Do tell us where you've sailed.  
Have you your train of fire, still,  
Or have you been cut-tailed?  
Oh, are you like Bo-Peep's poor sheep,  
And when, once more, we find you  
Will it be true we'll see you, too,  
Have left your tail behind you?

We thought your tail would "brush" our  
earth,  
But now they say, alack!  
You did not switch us just because  
You got switched off the track.  
Please try to wear your tail again  
For if you do not, we,  
Among so many stars can't tell  
Just which is "switch," you see.

## A CLEAR TRUTH.

This truth is plain, both you and I  
Quite clearly see we must,  
If we would catch the public eye,  
Throw plenty of the "dust."

## IN ABUNDANCE.

Now, when the roadside dweller hears  
Of auto horns full twenty  
In one short while, he's sure that style  
Of horn's the horn of plenty.

The Chicago girl who has recently  
climbed Mt. Blanc need not feel hurt  
if some of the babbling paragraphers  
are moved to say something flippant con-  
cerning her great feat.

## THE POINT OF VIEW.

Though the world may seem soggy and  
sad to the churl  
With his vision clouded and simple,  
It is all one long laugh-making joy to  
the girl  
Who has beautiful teeth and a dimple.

## THE CONTRAST.

Fiddly—If you wish to see what edu-  
cation can do just compare a college  
graduate with a savage Indian.  
Dec—To be sure! The primitive In-  
dian warwhoop isn't in it with the cul-  
tivated college yell.

## WORDS AND DEEDS.

Extreme loquaciousness and fat  
Prosperity are foes;  
The more a man talks through his hat  
The shabbier it grows.

## MUCH NEEDED.

Humpty—There is a man who ought to  
put all the heart possible into his work.  
Dumpty—Is he a reformer of some  
kind?  
"No; he is a celery gardener."

## ANTICIPATION.

Upon—Wilkins is enthusiastic con-  
cerning the future of the dirigible bal-  
loon, isn't he? He says we shall have  
great floating sky palaces in a few years.  
Downes—Wilkins is always building  
air castles.

There is no occasion to feel alarmed  
because of the probability that the bills  
of various denominations constituting the  
new series of "greenbacks" which the gov-  
ernment is preparing to issue by and by  
will be somewhat smaller than the pres-  
ent one. We shall still have just as  
much money though less paper, perhaps,  
than at present.

## PUBLICITY.

"How doth the little busy bee  
Improve each shining hour,  
And gather honey all the day  
From every opening flower!"  
Because it knows just where to find  
The flowers that are wise,  
For by their perfume, they're the kind  
That widely advertise.

The Massachusetts commission ap-  
pointed to inquire into the matter thinks  
the high cost of living is caused in part  
by the dealers who are selling consumers  
a poorer quality of coal and less of it to  
the ton. To defraud the public in the  
matter of fuel is nothing short of a  
"burning" shame.

The impaired quality of some of the  
milk which the city officials have shown  
has found its way into Boston during the  
present "milk boycott" invites a  
parody on a once popular quatrain—  
I never saw a purple cow  
But I expect to see one,  
For the purple milk they sell us now  
Is proof that there must be one.

## MORE WORK TO DO.

Won't our diligent reformers try—  
In Reason's shining name—  
When they've gotten a saner Fourth of  
July,  
For a safer football game?

Soon spring will come and green and  
bright  
The gardens fair will grow,  
And other states will take delight  
In watching Ida-hoe.

With over \$55,000,000 worth of cars  
ordered of Pittsburgh builders for delivery  
during the present year it would look as  
if Prosperity on a broad gauge deems  
that it has the right of way and a clear  
track ahead.

## THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

## COLLEGE BLOUSE.

The college, or middie, blouse is a pro-  
nounced favorite of the summer season.

This one is designed  
for misses and small  
women and it is es-  
pecially adapted to  
summer sports, al-  
though it also can  
be utilized for gen-  
eral morning wear.  
White linen makes  
this one and it is  
made with sleeves  
that are gathered at  
their lower edges,  
but those of the  
two-piece sort can  
be used if preferred.  
The blouse can be  
made either of wash-  
ing material with  
18 years.

skirt to match or of  
linen, English drill or other similar ma-  
terial and worn over any odd skirt. If  
liked the collar and cuffs can be of con-  
trasting color. There is a short opening  
under the tie and the blouse is designed  
to be drawn on over the head.

The quantity of material required for  
the 16-year size is 3½ yards 21 or 24,  
2½ yards 32 or 2½ yards 44 inches wide  
with 3½ yards narrow, 1½ yards of  
wide banding.

The pattern, No. 6659, may be had in  
sizes for girls of 14, 16 and 18 years of  
age and can be obtained at any May  
Manton agency or will be mailed to any  
address on receipt of price (10c.). Ad-  
dress 132 East Twenty-third street, New  
York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

## TUCKED SECTIONAL SKIRT.

The skirt that is made in sections that  
are straight at the lower edges is always  
a practical one for  
summer fabrics, for  
it can be laundered  
easily and success-  
fully. This one is  
laid in tucks above  
the hem of each  
section and is ex-  
ceptionally pretty  
and graceful. Dotted  
muslin is the ma-  
terial illustrated,  
but all seasonable  
ones that can be  
made in such style  
are appropriate and  
silk as treated after this fashion as  
well as muslins.

The quantity of material required for  
the medium size is 10 yards 24 or 27,  
7½ yards 32 or 6½ yards 44 inches  
wide; or 9½ yards of flouncing 28 inches  
wide; width of skirt at lower edge 4½  
yards.

The pattern, No. 6658, may be had in  
sizes from 22 to 30 inches waist measure  
and 39 to 49 inches hip measure, and  
both measurements ought to be given  
when ordering skirts. It can be obtained  
at any May Manton agency or will be  
mailed to any address on receipt of  
price (10c.). Address 132 East Twenty-  
third street, New York, or Masonic Tem-  
ple, Chicago.

## 'SOME TRIED RECIPES.

**MUSHROOM SANDWICHES.**  
To make a tempting sandwich, stew a  
few very fresh mushrooms in one ounce  
of butter; cover closely, and cook gently  
so that they do not burn. Pound in a  
mortar with pepper, salt and a pinch of  
nutmeg. Spread on thin slices of brown  
bread and butter, and cut into fingers  
for sandwiches.

**TO PREPARE PORK RISsoles.**  
Take a quarter of a pound of cold pork  
chopped fine. Add two ounces of bread

crumbs or mashed potato, season with  
pepper and salt, half a teaspoonful of  
sage, and a teaspoonful of minced onion.  
Bind with an egg, form into rolls, dip in  
flour, then fry in boiling lard.

**STEAMED STRAWBERRY PUDDINGS.**  
Sift together two cups of sifted pastry  
flour, four level teaspoons of baking  
powder and one-half teaspoon of salt. Rub  
in three level teaspoons of butter, which  
is about what the old fashioned cook  
called a piece as large as an egg. Mix  
with a scant one-half cup of milk mak-  
ing a dough that can be rolled out one-  
quarter inch thick. Cut in rounds and  
lay three or four large berries in the  
middle, then fold over and invert in cups  
or a dish, having the smooth round side  
of the dough upward. Steam the pud-  
dings 20 minutes without lifting the lid  
of the kettle or steamer. Serve with  
strawberry sauce.

## STRAWBERRY SAUCE.

This sauce is served with baked or  
steamed cottage pudding and other  
steamed puddings. Beat one-half cup  
of butter and one cup of powdered sugar  
to a cream, then add the beaten white  
of one egg and again beat light. Stir  
in one cup of mashed and sifted berries  
and serve as a hard sauce.

## IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

In preparation for the auto season  
which has just commenced, Jordan  
Marsh Company have been keeping in  
constant touch with the newest style fea-  
tures in automobilists' apparel and acces-  
sories and have acquired one of the most  
extensive and up-to-date stocks to be  
found anywhere in New England.

In the men's automobile section just  
inside the door of the Avon street en-  
trance may be seen a remarkable exhibit  
of Burberry coats fresh from London—  
camel's fleece and wool lined and unlined  
gabardines—illustrating the very latest  
smart styles in motor apparel; also Bur-  
berry's hunting and fishing suits. There  
is also a complete line of American-made  
coats in the newest cloths and patterns.  
Chaufeurs' liveries and accessories are  
characterized by correctness in every  
detail.

Walter M. Hatch & Co., 43-45 Summer  
street, Boston, are now offering as a  
specialty the "Lady Ingomar waist"  
which is the product of skillful design,  
and intelligent, well done and well paid  
labor. It is made of white madras with  
removable frill, turn back cuffs for links  
and is stylish in every respect. The price  
is \$2 postpaid to any point in the coun-  
try, and money refunded if not satis-  
factory.

Fletcher of Auburndale is now book-  
ing orders, and will continue to do so up  
to the 25th inst., for flowers to be used  
on Memorial day. Plants in pots, bou-  
quets and loose flowers can be furnished.  
It will repay you to visit the extensive  
greenhouses which are situated one block  
from Norumbega park.

Very handsome models of imported  
pongee coats are now on view at Bailey's  
Rubber Store, 22 Boylston street,  
Boston. These are made from pure  
quality imported pongee silk and lined  
throughout with surah silk in black  
and white shepherd's plaid.

A. L. LaVers Company, 190-192 Boyl-  
ston street and 32-34 Park square, are  
displaying a beautiful assortment of  
graduation dresses and flower hats for  
the June weddings. Attention should  
also be given to the new tailored white  
serge suits and French linen three-  
piece suits beautifully braided in self-  
colors.

It will be of interest to the many  
customers of Ferdinand's to know that  
his large furniture establishment at  
Dudley terminal is making room for an  
extensive purchase of carpets and rugs,  
to arrive early in June with a promise  
of many rare bargains. In the mean-  
time the store is replete with good, hon-  
est merchandise, with special advan-  
tages in furnishings for summer homes.

Anything that tends to lighten house-  
hold drudgery is of the greatest impor-  
tance to housewives in these days. Cer-  
tainly a dustless duster that holds the  
dust as soon as it touches it would be  
universally appreciated. This is what  
the Dustless-Duster Company, 164 H  
Federal street, Boston, now offers to the  
public, and it is surely worth while to  
venture on an expenditure of 25 cents  
to prove it.

## Today's Navy Orders

The following navy orders were posted  
today at the Charlestown navy yard:  
Capt. C. B. T. Moore and Com-  
mander C. H. Harlow, to duty  
conference naval war college, New-  
port, R. I.; Lieut. Commander A. A.  
Pratt, to the transport Buffalo as ex-  
ecutive and navigator; Lieut. C. C. Soule,  
Jr., to naval war college, Newport;  
Lieut. B. B. Wygant, to the battleship  
Vermont; Lieut. W. V. Tomb, to the  
armored cruiser Washington; Ensign V.  
Woodward, to the training ship Har-  
ford; Surgeon F. L. Pleadwell, to naval  
war college, Newport.

**SCHOOL SHIP TO CRUISE.**  
GLEN COVE, N. Y.—The school ship  
Newport, which has been lying off this  
place for 10 days, sailed Sunday for  
Huntington Harbor. She will leave there  
today for New London, and thence pro-  
ceed on her cruise abroad.

**CIVILIANS TO OFFICER ARMY.**  
WASHINGTON—The 21 young civil-  
ians who passed the examination for  
commissions as second lieutenants in the  
coast artillery service will become full-  
fledged officers of the army during the  
coming week.

## A Command Performance at Windsor Castle

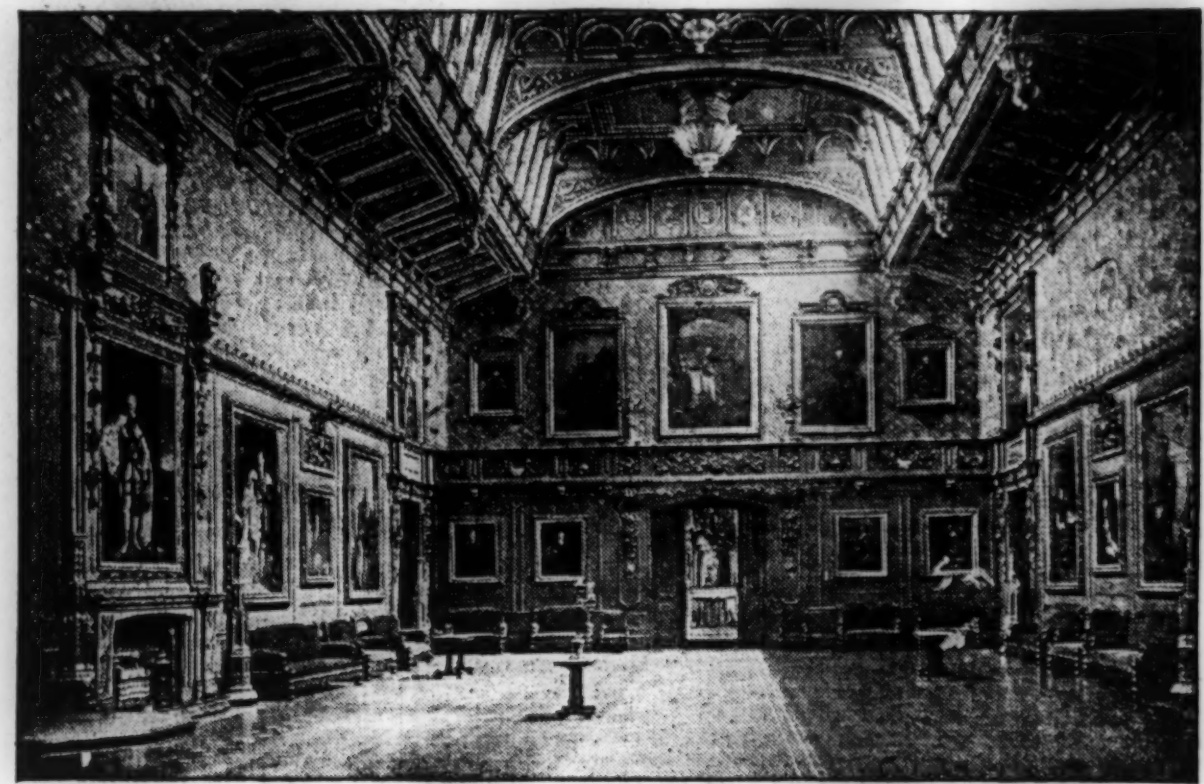
By one of "His Majesty's Servants."



(Photo copyrighted by Ellis &amp; Walery, 51 Baker street, W. London.)

## THE TRIAL SCENE.

From the "Merchant of Venice," as given at Windsor Castle during visit of the King of Greece.



(Photo by Messrs. Spenser, Strand, London.)

## THE WATERLOO CHAMBER.

A well known room in Windsor Castle where the play was given.

LONDON—Among the many causes  
that contributed to King Edward's  
immense popularity with all classes of  
his subjects none perhaps was more ap-  
preciated than his enthusiastic patron-  
age of the drama. During the London  
season he saw everything that was worth  
seeing and some things that were not,  
and more than once his presence did  
much to tide over a period where the  
fate of the play seemed hanging in the  
balance. But his majesty did not al-  
ways go to the theater, sometimes the  
theater went to him, and a red letter  
day in the life of the actor is that on  
when as a "servant of his majesty" he  
goes down to one of the royal residences  
to perform before the royal household  
and their guests. These performances  
are generally commanded during the  
visit of some foreign monarch, conse-  
quently no stone is left unturned to  
make the occasion a brilliant success,  
and nothing could excel the regal splen-  
dor and dignity of the scene.

The occasion referred to in this ar-  
ticle took place at Windsor during the  
visit of the King of Greece to England.  
The play was an elaborate one for such  
an undertaking, being Shakespeare's  
"Merchant of Venice" played by Arthur  
Bourchier, Miss Violet Vanburgh and  
their company from the Garrick theater,  
London. Rumors had been current for  
some time that a "command" perfor-  
mance was in the air, and they were final-  
ly crystallized by the appearance of  
a notice on the call board of the theater  
and an invitation card emblazoned with  
the royal arms and crown was received  
by every member of the company. These  
invitation cards are tactfully designed.  
A portion of them only is given up, the  
remainders are retained and kept as  
mementos by the fortunate recipients.

Theatrical performances are always  
held in the Waterloo chamber, a historic  
room, dedicated, as its name implies,  
to the memory of great English sol-  
diers culminating in the hero of Water-  
loo. At one end of this room is erected  
the stage and scene, at the other there  
is an old time minstrel's gallery where  
the orchestra plays. Performances at  
Windsor generally commence fairly late,  
not much before 10 o'clock. They are  
given as an after-dinner entertainment,  
consequently the hour of commencement  
depends somewhat on the length of that  
function; but presently all is ready, the  
signal given, the band in the minstrel's  
gallery strikes up the national anthem  
of the visiting monarch, and the royal  
party enters, headed by the two queens,  
if two queens there be, leaning on the  
arm of the two kings and followed by a  
long train of royal princes and princesses,  
peers and peeresses, and other royal  
guests. Every one is in full dress. All  
wear their orders and decorations; not  
only those granted them by their own  
sovereign, but those that they have re-  
ceived at the hands of foreign monarchs,  
such being the demands of royal eti-  
quette.

The crowned heads sit a little in ad-  
vance of the rest of the audience, each  
has a little table in front of him on  
which are opera glasses, programs

printed on silk, and magnificent bou-  
quets for the ladies. Behind them come  
the princes and princesses of the blood  
royal.

After the curtain is rung down, the  
whole company doffs its "war-paint,"

and "journs to the large audience  
chamber, where they cease to be ser-  
vants, and dine as the guests of his  
majesty, the King being represented as  
host by one or other of the great officers  
of state.

Manufacturers of HARD and FLEXIBLE FIBRE  
DIAMOND STATE FIBRE COMPANY  
ELSMERE, U.S.A.  
Made in SHEETS, RODS, TUBES, WASHERS, DISCS and Special Shapes  
Mottled Fibre. A Sub-stitute for Rawhide.  
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of Trunk Fibre in all of the stand-ard Trunk colors. Angles and Bands, plain and creased, Strap Loops, Corners for Suit Cases and Trunkcases. Straps and samples on application.

The crowning attribute of lovely woman is cleanliness.  
ODORLESS CLEANLY  
Naiad Dress Shield  
Supreme in Beauty! Quality! Cleanliness!  
Possesses two important and exclu-sive features. It does not deterio-rate with age and fall to powder in the dress—can be easily and quickly sterilized by immersing in boiling water for a few seconds only. At the stores, or sample pair on receipt of 25 cents.  
THE C. E. CONOVER CO., Mfrs. 101 Franklin St., New York.

ARMENIAN HAND-MADE JEWELRY  
In odd designs. Quality interest-ing and unusual. Please mention The Monitor; we refer to it.  
WALTER M. HATCH & CO. 43 and 45 Summer Street.

HOTELS  
Merrill Hall and Cottages  
EAST GLOUCESTER, MASS.  
Will open June 15th—A select summer re-sort near the water for those who ap-pre-ciate fine rooms and excellent food. For rates and booklets address BUELL & CROSBY, Proprietors.

A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD  
BY MEANS OF PICTURES AND SHORT SKETCHES ALONG AN INTERESTING ROUTE IS NOW ONE OF THE SEVERAL ENTERTAINING FEATURES TO BE FOUND ON THE Boys' and Girls' Page of THE MONITOR EVERY SATURDAY IN THE CAMERA CONTEST  
For the most acceptable photo-graph received from its youthful readers each week The Monitor will give one dollar.  
The photographs sent in may be of children at play, school scenes, his-toric places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or un-usual. Blueprints are not available.  
If a descriptive story of not over 100 words is sent in and published, it will be paid for. Put a title on the picture, write your name and address plainly and enclose stamps if you wish photograph returned.  
Forward to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass., Falmouth and St. Paul Streets.

## TUFTS PRESIDENT GIVES A LECTURE

President Frederick W. Hamilton of Tufts College, in a lecture in the tapestry gallery of the Museum of Fine Arts, Sunday afternoon, discussed "The Crafts-man and His World," and explained the difference between the old work and the new by asserting that the ancient and medieval craftsman knew the "joy" of work because the creative power in him was fully aroused, but that "joy" is in great part or wholly lacking in the life of the factory craftsman.

The technical schools, he said, are teaching boys to see the relation of parts to the whole and understand more fully the necessity of specializing in car-rying a piece of work to economic and successful completion.

## WALTHAM HAS SUNDAY BLAZE.

WALTHAM, Mass.—Fire in the Lin-coln block, Mopdy street, late Sunday night, caused an estimated loss of \$20,000. Assistant Chief George H. Strauch and Hosemen Roy Caswell and Ernest Balcom were slightly injured when the flooring of the story gave way. Cause of the fire is unknown.

**SEEK EXPOSITION BOATS.**  
CINCINNATI, O.—The commissioners of the Ohio valley exposition have announced that they will go to New York in a few days to hold conferences with Eben E. Olcott, relative to securing the Clermont and the Half Moon for the local exposition.

**LOSS IS HALF A MILLION.**  
ELKHART, Ind.—The plant of the C. G. Conn Company, manufacturers of brass band instruments, was destroyed by fire Sunday night.

## What We Think of Books Sent Us For Review

"THE DETHRONEMENT OF THE CITY BOSS." Being a study of the commission plan as begun in Galveston and developed and extended in Des Moines, etc., by John J. Hamilton. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company.

Mr. Hamilton has succeeded admirably in giving us what has long been desired, a lucid and informing work on the history and progress of commission gov-ernment for municipalities. The volume before us deals especially with the de-velopment and extension of the new system of administration in Des Moines, which is quite proper, for its applica-tion to local government has been carried on so successfully in that city as to gain for it, with common consent, the name by which it is now best known, the Des Moines plan. By reason of a flood, the commission form of govern-ment was by state authority originally imposed upon Galveston, Tex., but so well did it meet the requirements of the community, and so satisfactory was its operation to the community in the days of its recovery, that by vote of the people it was adopted as a permanent form of city government, and to it is ascribed much of the contentment and prosperity, and practically all of the municipal efficiency, which have come to Galveston in these later years.

However, when Des Moines undertook to apply the system it was found that many things would have to be changed, while the underlying idea might be ad-hered to. The Des Moines plan, among other things, engrafted upon the system the non-partisan double election, the merit system, the initiative, referendum, protest and recall, drawing, as Mr. Hamilton tells us, one or two of these provisions from the charter of Dallas, Tex., which had been prompt to follow the example of Galveston.

The story of Des Moines' efforts to overturn the old and substitute the new order, the growth of the idea, its spread to numerous other cities, which have modified or elaborated it, are all clearly and instructively dealt with in this volume. It contains, in addition, much

valuable information with relation to the commission form of government in the cities which have taken most pains to adapt it to their needs; it answers objections, and contains an appendix of great value to those who shall use the book as a work of reference.

"THE POLITICIAN." By Edith Huntington Mason. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co.

The politician is a young man of talent and family with a strong patriotic pur-pose, but this purpose, though sincere, is in danger of corrosion from the strain of personal ambition running alongside. His "Lares and Penates" portraits of Abraham Lincoln and Napoleon Bonaparte, hang on opposite walls of his chamber, and the widely dissimilar characters and achievements of the two leaders exercise an almost equal influ-ence upon him at the time the story opens.

Chiefly influenced by the ignoble el-ement in his purpose, he sacrifices his dearest earthly hope of happiness to his political career. He wins the point of the moment, and, standing upon that vantage ground, finds the game not worth the candle.

But in the midst of the disillusionment he learns a lesson in higher patriotism and the true nature of self-sacrifice, and ends this chapter of his history standing beneath the portrait of Lincoln, with bowed head and a certain sense of being worthy of the great leader's smile. James Vernon Ellis is a real character and it is with keen pleasure that the reader sees the patriot gaining upon the mere auto-crat.

are just as entirely out of character. They do not act up to the traditions of their class. The house itself, belonging to a past period of architecture and social preeminence in New York city, is done to the life, as to speak.

Like many of the novels which aim to be vigorous, the story assumes tacitly that profanity is a necessary element in masculine speech, from which assumption readers of sense will, of course, intelli-gently dissent, but the book, in the main, has qualities above the average current fiction.

"DAN MERRITHW." By Lawrence Perry. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co.

Is adventure desired, it is here in full measure, but the battle is with the el-ements and not with human kind. A trip out of New York harbor to Sandy Hook, in a rowboat tied to a steam tug, and this in December with ice in the water—a "lively" salvage job out at sea—the holding for 11 hours of a yacht with a broken thrust shaft, in a high sea, and the subsequent sinking of the plucky little tug which did the deed—a burning vessel in the open Atlantic, with pile, tar and pitch and cotton on board, as well as a pleasure party—a forced voyage on a derelict with a south-east accompaniment—these are the prominent events which keep the reader wide-awake through less than 300 pages. A South American revolution is the only land incident, and the whole is held together by a love story that never lets up for a minute.

Dan is a masterful figure, with a sort of elemental righteousness about him, from which the reader is led to hope more than is fulfilled; for the love story, growing apace, becomes so absorbing that the hero's moral development, along business lines, is lost sight of, and the reader is not allowed to know whether Dan stands by his convictions or suc-cumbs to the lure of worldly advance-ment. A breeziness, as of the ocean it-self, is felt through all the swiftly changing scenes.



# Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

## IRREGULAR PRICE MOVEMENTS SHOW BEARISH ACTIVITY

Stocks Strong at the Opening Are Vigorously Attacked and Fluctuations Become Very Erratic.

### OLD DOMINION UP

The bears renewed their activity in Wall street this morning with considerable vigor. There was no news to account for the rather heavy selling but it was taken as a good indication that the bears were well entrenched financially and in good shape to make an attack upon securities whenever it pleased them to do so.

General conditions are satisfactory. Crop prospects are most encouraging. The decline in grain and cotton prices last week was regarded as a good thing for the securities markets, as well as for people generally. Railroads continue to report increased earnings. Money continues easy. In fact, conditions generally are most favorable marketwise. Consequently the heavy selling of Reading and Steel this morning shortly after the opening was somewhat disconcerting to the bull operators and the public.

The opening was fairly strong. For the first 15 minutes stocks made moderate progress upward. Then they turned heavy. Bears were large sellers of the market leaders and before the end of the first hour losses of a point or more were sustained throughout the list.

Reading opened off  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 106 $\frac{1}{2}$ , improved to 106 $\frac{3}{4}$  and then sold off around 105. Steel opened off  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ , improved fractionally and then sold off, large blocks of the stock changing hands. Amalgamated Copper opened up  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ , advanced to 72 and then lost about a point. Utah Copper opened unchanged at 47 $\frac{1}{2}$  and soon dropped the fraction. American Smelting opened off  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 81 $\frac{1}{2}$  and reacted. The fiscal year of the American Smelting & Refining Company which ended April 30 last, is expected to show between 7 per cent and 8 per cent on the common stock, or very close to last year's \$3,843,000, equivalent to 7.08 per cent on common. Surplus of \$15,000,000 as shown by the last annual statement, is not large, when the \$100,000,000 capitalization is taken into consideration and while present earnings give a good margin of security to common dividends, there is little likelihood of an increase in the present rate until the metal market shows further substantial improvement. The excellent earnings which American Smelters Securities Company promises to show, according to those in touch with its affairs, bring the prospect of dividends on its common stock nearer. Balance for year ended April 30 last will be equivalent to more than 7 per cent on the common stock, of which American Smelting & Refining Company owns \$17,751,000 value, or 60 per cent of entire amount outstanding.

Missouri Pacific was rather strong in the early trading. It opened up  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 72 $\frac{1}{2}$  and advanced to 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ , reacting later with the rest of the market. Toward midday the market steadied and then became dull.

The local market showed signs of continuing further the advance of last week, but after an early display of strength stocks sagged off with the New York market. Granby opened up a point at 43 and then lost the gain. Calumet & Arizona opened up  $\frac{1}{2}$  and then reacted. Indiana opened unchanged at 22 $\frac{1}{2}$  and declined to 21 before noon. Isle Royale opened up  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$  and lost over a point. Old Dominion opened up a point at 38 $\frac{1}{2}$  and advanced to 39.

### CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between the banks quoted at 4 per cent. New York funds sold at par per \$1000 cash.

Exchanges and balances for today compared with the total corresponding period in 1909 as follows:

	1910.	1909.
Exchanges	\$16,467,771	\$18,325,332
Exchanges	1,105,295	1,718,758
United States subtreasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of \$78,866.		

### Weather Predictions

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTION FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY: Showers tonight and Tuesday; moderate easterly to southerly winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Showers tonight and Tuesday; moderate southeast to south winds.

TEMPERATURE TODAY.  
5 a. m. 56 12 noon 75  
5 p. m. 75  
Average temperature yesterday, 65 19.24.

IN OTHER CITIES.  
Montreal 60 New Orleans 64  
Nantucket 60 St. Louis 62  
New York 58 Chicago 46  
Washington 62 St. Paul 46  
Atlanta 66 Birmingham 64  
Savannah 66 Jacksonville 62  
San Francisco 50 Portland, Ore. 54

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.  
Sun rises 4:55 Moon rises 1:30  
Sun sets 7:30 High water 11:47  
Length of day 14:22 11:38 a. m. 11:47 p. m.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Amalgamated	71 1/2	72	70 3/4	71
Am Beet Sugar	37	37	37	37
Am Can	10	10	10	10
Am Can pf.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Am Car & Fmn.	62	62	62	62
Am C & F pf.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Am Cotton Oil	64	64	64	64
Am Hide & L. pf.	35 1/2	35 1/2	34 3/4	34 3/4
Am Ice	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Am Locomotive	49 1/4	49 1/4	49	49
Am Smelt & Re.	81 1/2	81 1/2	80 3/4	81 1/2
Am S & R pf.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Am Steel Fy (n.)	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Am Tel & Tel.	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
Am Woolen	35	35	35	35
Am Woolen pf.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Anacosta	44	44	43 1/2	43 1/2
Atchafalaya	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
At Coast Line	124	124	124	124
Baltimore & Ohio	114 1/2	114 1/2	113 3/4	114 1/2
Balt & Ohio pf.	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4
Brooklyn Un Gas	149	149	149	149
Brooklyn Rap Tr.	82 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Bruno & C. Co.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Canadian Pacific	196	196 1/2	195 1/2	196 1/2
Central Leather	42 1/2	42 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Central Leather pf.	108	108	108	108
Chesapeake & Ohio	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Chicago & Alton	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Chi & Gt W (n.)	28 1/2	28 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Chi & Gt W pf.	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Chi Union Trac.	3 1/4	3 1/4	3	3
Chi U T pf.	8	8	7 1/2	7 1/2
C & C St. L.	85	85	85	85
Col Fuel & Iron	38 1/2	38 1/2	38	38
Col Southern	60 1/2	60 1/2	60	60
Consol Gas	141 1/2	141 1/2	141	142
Corn Products	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Del & Hudson	173	173	173	173
Den & R Grande	41 1/2	41 1/2	41	41
Erie 1st pf.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47	47
General Electric	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2
Gr Northern	137	137	136 1/2	137
Gr Northern pf.	64	64	64	64
Hocking Coal	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
Illinois Central	136	136	136	136
Interboro-Met	21	21	20 1/2	20 1/2
Interboro-Met pf.	56 1/2	56 1/2	56	56
Int Harvester	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Int Harvester pf.	122	122	122	122
Int Paper	52	52	51	51
Int Pump	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Iowa Central pf.	40	40	40	40
Kansas & Texas	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Laclede Gas	104 1/2	104 1/2	104	104 1/2
Lake & W. pf.	52	52	52	52
Louis & Nash	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
Missouri Pacific	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Nat Smelting	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Nat Lead	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Nevada Cons Cop.	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
N R of Mex 1st pf.	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
N R of Mex 2d pf.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
N Y Central	121 1/2	121 1/2	120 1/2	121 1/2
N Y C & St. L.	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Norfolk & Western	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Northwestern	153	153	153	153
North American	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Northern Pacific	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
Omaha	150	150	150	150
Ontario & Western	47 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Ontario Silver	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Pacific Mail	112	112	112	112
Pennsylvania	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2
Peoples Gas	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Pitts. C. & St. L.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Pressed Steel pf.	99	99	98 1/2	98 1/2
Reading	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Reading 2d pf.	103	103	103	103
Republic Steel	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Republic Steel pf.	98 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Rock Island	45 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Rock Island pf.	89	89	89	89
Sears Roebuck	162	162	162	162
Southern Railway	27 1/2	27 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Southern Ry pf.	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
St. L. & S F 2d pf.	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
St. L. & S F 1st pf.	32 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
St. L. & S F 2d pf.	75	75	75	75
St. Paul	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
Tennessee Copper	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Texas Pacific	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Toledo, St. L. & W. pf.	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Twin City Rap Tr.	111	111	111	111
Un Dry Goods	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Union Pacific	185 1/2	185 1/2	184 1/2	185 1/2
Union Pacific pf.	95 1/2	95 1/2	95	95
Un Ry Inv Co pf.	63	63	63	63
U S Cast Iron Pipe	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
U S Rubber	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
U S Rubber 1st pf.	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
U S Rubber 2d pf.	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
U S Steel	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Utah Copper	47 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Wa-Car Chemical	61 1/2	61 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Wabash	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Western Maryland	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
West Maryland pf.	71	71	71	71
Westinghouse	65	65	65	65
Wheeling & L. E.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Wisconsin Central	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2

Figures just compiled by the Pennsylvania railroad system show that in 1908 and 1909 its various lines carried a total of 299,762,658 passengers on its 24,000 miles of track. In 1909 the number of passengers carried by the system was 158,007,115. This was an increase of 11.55 per cent over the 141,005,543 carried in 1908. The number of passengers carried one mile on the Pennsylvania system in 1908 and 1909 was 7,170,508,517.

There were two less passenger collisions and 15 less freight collisions in 1909 than in 1908, while the number of freight derailments was smaller by 60.

This record of the Pennsylvania is all the more remarkable as its business is heavier than that of any other railroad of the country which necessarily means that it operates more trains than any other railroad.

The passenger trains on the Pennsylvania system in the past two years have traveled 118,407,318 miles. In other words, if one train had gone this distance it would have made about 5000 trips around the world. The freight trains operated by the Pennsylvania system in the two years traveled approximately 125,000,000 miles.

The Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh carried 52,518,808 passengers in 1908 and 1909. These passengers traveled a total of 30,307,356 miles and there was not a single fatality in a train accident. The Grand Rapids & Indiana railway has a record equally as good, as in the two years it carried 5,104,585 passengers a distance of 2,966,870 miles, with no fatalities in a train accident.

The Cumberland Valley railroad, another subsidiary of the Pennsylvania, had a train mileage of 1,344,940 miles in 1908 and 1909, carrying 3,395,260 passengers. The number of passengers carried one mile was 61,492,767. This road also enjoys a good record.

Passenger traffic on the Long Island railroad is exceedingly heavy owing to its large commuter traffic out of New York city. This road carried 50,709,597 passengers in 1908 and 1909. The Vandalia railroad operated its passenger trains 5,017,415 miles in 1908 and 1909. The number of passengers carried one mile was 213,720,972.

The Maryland, Delaware & Virginia railway and the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic railway, two of the Pennsylvania's subsidiaries operating steamboats on the Chesapeake bay and rail lines on the Delaware-Maryland peninsula, in the two years hauled 819,987 passengers.

## CHICAGO & ALTON TO ISSUE BONDS

CHICAGO—The stockholders of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company at a special meeting here Saturday, unanimously approved the proposition to issue \$18,000,000 20-year equipment and improvement gold bonds.

The bonds are redeemable in whole but not in part at 107 $\frac{1}{2}$  and interest on 12 weeks' notice on any interest date after March 1, 1915.

## URGES DIVIDEND ON THE COMMON

NEW YORK—J. S. Bache & Co., representing between 17,000 and 20,000 shares of Central Leather common, have written a letter to President Hoyt of the leather company urging dividends on the common stock and requesting his opinion as to the common stock's prospects. There is \$38,459,902 Central Leather common stock.

## RAILWAY EARNINGS

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT.  
Second week May \$138,442 Increase.  
From Jan. 1, 2,556,778 243,249  
From July 1, 2,556,778 243,249  
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AMERICAN RAILWAY.  
Month of April \$322,797  
From July 1, 2,556,778 243,249  
From Jan. 1, 2,556,778 243,249

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAYS.  
April—  
Gross earnings \$724,011  
Net earnings 237,911  
Surplus 2,008,738  
From Jan. 1, 2,556,778 243,249  
From July 1, 2,556,778 243,249

SEABOARD AIR LINE.  
Second week May \$390,212 Increase.  
From Jan. 1, 17,503,323 2,011,215  
From July 1, 17,503,323 2,011,215

SELLS TRUST CERTIFICATES.  
PHILADELPHIA—The Pennsylvania railroad has sold to Edward B. Smith & Co. \$11,000,000 Pennsylvania general freight equipment trust 4 per cent certificates.

## PASSENGER TRAVEL ON PENNSYLVANIA MAKES A BIG GAIN

Increase for the System Last Year Over 11 1/2 Per Cent Compared With Previous Period.

### A NOTABLE RECORD

Figures just compiled by the Pennsylvania railroad system show that in 1908 and 1909 its various lines carried a total of 299,762,658 passengers on its 24,000 miles of track. In 1909 the number of passengers carried by the system was 158,007,115. This was an increase of 11.55 per cent over the 141,005,543 carried in 1908. The number of passengers carried one mile on the Pennsylvania system in 1908 and 1909 was 7,170,508,517.

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# SHIPPING NEWS

## Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Any one may have The Monitor by carrier in the Boston newspaper delivery district or by mail to any postal address throughout the world.



*The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.*

## CENTRAL STATES

## HELP WANTED—MALE

**STENOGRAPHER** wanted, experienced, or, high-grade concern; prefer man who has mechanical engineering ability; apply at once; salary \$1000. TRICKLEBOD EMP.

**STENOGRAPHERS** wanted, several competent ones, for railroad, manufacturing and corporation concerns; these positions rampant an exceptional opportunity to those who qualify. In reply state age and past experience; salary \$65 to \$75. TRUE-BLOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago. 28

One of Chicago's best concerns; permanent positions offering good future to right apply; salary \$75-\$80. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago. 26

STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMEN (6) wanted at once for some of Chicago's best concerns; these are permanent positions and offer good opportunities for parties who qualify; salary \$100-\$150. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago. 26

THE COMMONWEALTH STEEL CO.

ANY steel foundry at Granite City, Ill. across the river from St. Louis), has been enlarged and 300 or 400 additional men are needed, such as molders, chippers, blasters, etc., etc.; it is recommended that one living at a distance should first make application by mail. COMMONWEALTH STEEL CO., Granite City, Ill. 12

WANTED—Several competent assistant bookkeepers, must be between the age of 21 and 38, for corporation, mfg. concerns.

Mary \$50 to \$75. TRUEBLOOD EMP.  
 O., 153 La Salle st., Chicago. 28  
**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**  
 COMPANION and assistant in housework  
 desired in good home, with wages; family  
 of 4. E. L. ROHLFING, 6552 Green st.  
 Chicago. 23  
 EXPERIENCED MAID wanted for gen-  
 eral housework in country town 1 hour  
 northwest of Chicago; private family.

late wages expected. Apply P. O. box 41,  
Alatine, Cook county, Ill. 28

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted,  
English speaking, experienced; small family  
of adults. F. TODD, 1723 Estes av., Chi-  
cago. 24

GIRL wanted for general housework;  
good wages; small flat; family 3. Tele-  
phone Oakland 4339, Chicago. 23

GIRL OR WOMAN wanted for general

Housework; family of 3. MISS S. V. MESSER, 2845 Lemp ave., St. Louis, Mo. 28

GIRL wanted for general housework; no laundry work; family of four adults. MRS. GOODHEAD, 5016 Ellis av., Chicago. 24

GIRLS AND WOMEN from the age of 18 years and up wanted for knitting, finishing, spinning, winding. ROCKFORD MITTEN & CLOTHIERY CO., 418 Wyman st., Rockford, Ill. 26

MOTHER'S HELPER, schoolgirl, Prot.

nant, wanted after July 1; 2 young children, 2 adults; laundress kept. Apply on May 28 to July 1, 172 Keystone st. Buffalo, N. Y. 28

PROTESTANT GIRL wanted for general housework. MRS. FRED B. CROSBY, 1213 Forest ave., Wilmette, Ill. 28

RELIABLE PERSON wanted for general housework, including laundry; suburb; protestant. MRS. GEO. H. ROWE, 3425 Reson ave., Berwyn, Ill. 28

**SOLICITORS** for high-class magazines; salary and commissions. For particulars address the **MAGAZINE CIRCULATION CO.** 269 Dearborn st., Chicago. **tf**

**STENOGRAPHERS** — Six young ladies wanted; permanent positions, high grade cal concerns; good opportunity for right parties; salary to start \$65. **TRUEBLOOD MP. CO.** 153 LaSalle st., Chicago. **26**

**STENOGRAPHERS** wanted. 3 to 5 com-

STENOGRAPHERS wanted, about 10 competent young ladies willing to start at \$2 a week, for a number of our high grade offices; these positions offer an exceptional

WANTED—Competent lady stenographers, some experience required, capable to earn \$10 a week, for mfg. real estate and financial concerns. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago. 28

WAITRESS wanted in restaurant. 1012

1015 St. Chicago; good place, good pay,  
experience not necessary. ALMA FRE-  
IN, Prop. 28

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**WESTERN STATES**

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**HELP WANTED—MALE**

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**ELECTRIC WIREMAN** wanted. first-  
class, for inside work; steady employment;  
live references and salary expected. CHI-

GO PLUMBING CO., Keystone bldg.,  
Independence, Kan. 26

SALESMAN, married man, preferred,  
wanted for insurance work in Topeka, Kan.,  
\$2 per week and commission; state age  
when applying; experience not necessary.  
M. ROMINGER, Supt., 700 Kansas av.,  
Topeka, Kan. 25

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

HOUSEWORK WOMAN

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—WOMAN wanted to work on ranch near Wendell, Ida.; good home, modern conveniences, good wages. R. E. J. PERRY, Beverly Ranch, Wendell, Ida. 24

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## SOUTHERN STATES

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HELP WANTED—MALE

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MANAGER wanted for the Gulf View

on, St. Andrews bay, Fla.; must be  
st-class. W. H. CRAWFORD, Panama  
ty, Washington county, Fla. 25

**MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN** wanted;  
pable of making patent office drawings  
and writing patent specifications; must  
ave good technical education and be well  
commended, both as to character and  
ability. JOHN M. SPELLMAN & CO., pa-  
ent attorneys, 409 Commerce st., Sauer  
dg., Dallas, Texas. 23

**NEWSPAPER MAN** wanted who understands job work; state age, experience, reference and salary expected. **SOUTHWESTERN PTFG CO., El Paso, Tex.** 2d

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**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

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**TEACHERS** wanted, \$40-\$200 monthly; instructions for applying; satisfaction guaranteed; thousands vacancies open; booklet free. **DEPT. H. SOUTHERN TEACHERS**

WANTED, by the S. C. Industrial school, located at Florence, a white cook, female, German preferred; must be capable, industrious and of good character; references. Address G. L. EMMONS, superintendent, Florence, S. C. 26

WANTED—Cooks, housemaids, washers, tilters, porters, drivers, city and island: all kinds of help wanted. CHARLESTON EMBROIDERY CO. 26

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 135 meeting st.,  
Charleston. S. C.; phone 1551. 26

WANTED—Neat appearing young lady to  
take position as saleswoman. Address N.  
JONES, care General Delivery, Charle-  
ston, S. C.; good salary. 26

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**PACIFIC COAST**

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**HELP WANTED—MALE**

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**COOKS** wanted; thoroughly experienced and capable, in good paying positions; references required. **TREACY & SMITH**, 1111 1st st., San Francisco. **if**

**CEMENT BURNERS** wanted at once at the great works of the Pacific Portland Cement Co.; \$2.75 per day; steady work early; good houses with electric lights and at board; desirable men can be placed year round. **McDOWALL & CO.**, employment and labor, 32 Sacramento st., San Francisco.

Men TEACHERS wanted immediately  
for high, elementary and private schools.  
NEILL TEACHERS' AGENCY, Berkeley,  
Cal. 28

help-free. See Page Two







## The Beginning of Dry Farming Movement

First of a Series of Articles Dealing With Modern Agricultural Method That Has Won Crops From Semi-Arid Lands in West.

The dry-farming movement, represented in its concrete form by the Dry-Farming Congress, embracing every country on the globe where arable land is being developed or awaiting settlement, but handicapped by limited or deficient rainfall, has caused many people to ask how it started; what is back of it; who is responsible for it; what has it done, and what does it mean for the future of humanity. It is the intention of the writer to present in this and succeeding articles, a resume of the facts concerning dry farming.

Every community in the Inland Empire is interested in this subject now, because the fifth Dry-Farming Congress and International Dry-Farming Exposition will take place in Spokane, Wash., during the week of Oct. 3, 1910. John T. Burns, secretary-treasurer, has established the international headquarters of the organization in Spokane, where the Dry-Farming Congress Bulletin, the official journal, is published twice a month. All the literature of the Congress is issued and the correspondence which keeps the office in touch with the agricultural departments of governments in all parts of the world and with farmers and expert agriculturists everywhere, is conducted from these headquarters.

The fifth annual session next fall will bring delegates from all parts of the United States and many foreign countries and exhibits of dry grown produce will be sent here from many lands. It will be the greatest and most significant agricultural gathering of the year and, in economic importance, promises to rank with any convention held in the Northwest.

Dry farming has been practiced in parts of the West for more than half a century. Utah and California are rivals in claiming the earliest dry farmers in the western United States. In eastern Washington and eastern Oregon, successful crops have been raised without irrigation under limited precipitation for more than a quarter of a century. Nearly two decades ago pioneer farmers began invading the cattle ranges of eastern Kansas and Nebraska. In western Kansas and Nebraska have had dry land farmers for many years and Montana has given the West some notable pioneers in this new agriculture. Large areas of the Dakotas have been conquered by dry farming. Today in all these states and in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Oklahoma and Idaho the dry farmer is recognized as the great factor in the permanent prosperity of the West and dry farming principles are regarded as essential to the agricultural supremacy of the nation.

Mr. Burns was secretary of the Colorado State Commercial Association when the emigration to the eastern part of the state began to assume dangerous proportions and to threaten disaster. He drew attention to the situation and a convention was called to organize the Trans-Missouri Dry Farming Congress at Denver in January, 1907. Its purpose was to investigate the exploitation of the dry lands and to discover what there might be in the dry farming which was then beginning to attract notice.

That convention brought together dry farming advocates from several western states. It was learned that the experience of the eastern Colorado settlers, like that of those in Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas in the days of hardship and famine in those states, was the result of ignorance of the principles underlying dry farming. It was discovered that farmers who followed moisture conserving methods of tillage did not fail. It was perceived that the secret of success in dry farming in eastern Colorado was in knowing how to farm under dry farming conditions.

Corollary to this, it followed that the secret of saving the settlers and the western states from disaster through ill-advised colonization of the dry lands, lay in the education of the settlers in dry farming methods.

In the experiences of the farmers who attended the first and succeeding conventions of the Trans-Missouri Dry Farming Congress much stress was laid upon tillage methods. Dry farmers who plowed deep, harrowed frequently, followed methodical system in cultivation and adapted tillage methods to their peculiar soil conditions, succeeded. Those who did not, failed. The facts brought out at these meetings were studied and from them came the motto of the Dry Farming Congress—Conservation, Education, Cultivation.

Naturally, an economic problem like this involved in the settlement of the vacant lands and the building up of agricultural industry in districts where rainfall was so slight as to seemingly justify the term desert which so long had been applied to the greater portion of the West, could not be limited to eastern Colorado or western United States. The congress started communication with government officials in other countries where similar conditions prevailed. At the third Trans-Missouri Dry-Farming Congress at Cheyenne, Wyo., in February 1909, representatives of seven foreign countries participated. Dry farming became a world question and the organization became the Dry-Farming Congress, International in scope, with many nations represented on its official roster.

**NEW HAVEN INVADERS CANADA.** NEW HAVEN—President Mellen of the New Haven road is sending 30 cars of freight a day by way of Newport, Vt., to Canada and the Canadian Pacific lines to offset the inroads made by the Grand Trunk in gaining access to New England.

**FOXBORO FACTORY HAS FIRE.** Canton, Mass.—Straw and felt plant at Foxboro was damaged by fire Sunday to the extent of probably \$13,000.



JOHN T. BURNS.

Officer who now has charge of the international headquarters of the organization.

## MAYOR DISPLEASED AT TALK OF JOSEPH LEE ON SCHOOL FUND

The comments on the loyalty of Mayor John F. Fitzgerald which are accredited to Joseph Lee of the school committee, who, it is reported, questions the mayor's motives in his dealings with the school committee, do not please the mayor. Boston's chief executive declares the allegations are ridiculous and that he believes Mr. Lee owes him an apology.

The mayor declares that Mr. Lee has made statements about him in times past which had little or no foundation in fact and that Mr. Lee tendered an apology for the statements which were made at a charity convention in St. Paul some time ago.

Early this forenoon Mr. Lee stated he would not reply to the mayor at once as he had not seen the mayor's statement.

"This statement which he has made that I am seeking to secure control of the patronage of the school organization, is typical of him," said the mayor.

"It is very unfortunate indeed, though, that expressions of this nature are being made by men of official standing. The problem of school expenditures is too serious a one to be endangered by such statements. I am a product of the public schools, my children have been graduated from or are now being educated in the public schools. If the schools really need this immense amount of money which is being contributed, or even more, it shall be given to them. No one questions that, and I will be the first to help devise means, but I also have an obligation to the citizens as a whole, as their chief executive, and I have not only the right but it is my duty to make certain that the money is being properly expended."

"If I am not mistaken, Mr. Lee owes his position on the school committee to my good offices, in part, at least, and was selected with the idea of making more certain the divorce between the schools and political life.

"Mr. Lee would do much better for the city if he would stop making public statements of this nature, and would devote a little time to persuading his friends who own a large amount of tenement house property which is a blot upon the city, to tear that down and put up decent, habitable buildings. There is a real opening for him there."

"Present school expenditures may be justified, if so, money must be provided at any cost, but the public worry over the rate at which they are increasing is not personal, nor is it confined to the executive department. It is filling the minds of a number of our citizens."

The mayor concludes by saying, "I await his apology with confidence."

## SIMON VORENBERG REELECTED.

The United Hebrew Benevolent Association held its annual meeting in the vestry of Temple Israel Sunday. President Simon Vorenberg made an address in which he reviewed the work done by the association during the past year. He was reelected president, and other officers were chosen as follows: Vice-president, Harry Lieberman; treasurer, Myer H. Goldschmidt; financial secretary, Sidney S. Conrad; recording secretary, Arthur Berenson, and five directors. A special representative of the association in the federated Jewish charities of Boston was also chosen.

## SCULPTOR BORGLUM SUES CITY.

NEW YORK—Declaring that the situation he wishes to correct may be reached only through a taxpayer's suit against the city, Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, has decided to take action to prevent the destruction of some 300 elm, maple and chestnut trees, all more than two feet in diameter, which now shade the bank of the Hudson in Fort Washington park. The removal of the trees has been ordered as part of a general park improvement plan.

## System of Dry Farming Used By New Englanders Urged By Expert Forty Years Ago

MASSACHUSETTS may lay claim to some priority in the use of "dry-farming" processes. There have always been dry years in which some farmer, more astute than his neighbors, kept the surface soil stirred, reasoning thereby that he kept the moisture a little way below the surface from evaporation.

Twenty years ago Prof. Levi Stockbridge, in the state agricultural college, taught his students the fallacy of the well-established country notion that much agitation of the surface soil promoted evaporation; and at that time he was doing his second tour of duty as a member of the corps of instructors.

He was a member of the early faculty of the college, 40 years ago, and then taught the same law, that pulverizing the surface interrupted capillary attraction by means of which the moisture from the subsoil was conveyed to the surface and dissipated.

## SUPPLIES OF ARMY TO BE CONTRACTED FOR IN NEW ENGLAND

Army supplies, until recently made in England, but now for the most part manufactured in cities and towns of New England, entailing an expenditure of over \$3,000,000 have been authorized by chief quartermaster, Brig.-Gen. J. B. Alesha, and today Capt. Robert H. Rolfe, local army depot quartermaster, is making arrangements to place contracts for these supplies with various firms throughout the New England states.

Already contracts amounting to over \$1,000,000 for similar supplies are being executed in factories in Massachusetts, necessitating in some instances night and day work for all hands in order to complete the work before June 30.

The fact that New England manufacturers during the next few weeks will be engaged in executing these large contracts is regarded through the states as peculiarly appropriate and in entire sympathy with the movement now on foot whereby all goods made in this part of the country shall be labeled "made in New England."

Although manufacturing interests throughout the length and breadth of the country compete for these large contracts, preference is given New England by the quartermaster's department for the reason that the supplies, which include 1,400,000 yards of cotton khaki duck tent cloth, 720,000 yards of olive drab uniform cloth and 650,000 pairs of stockings, of superior quality, can be executed here cheaper and in more efficient manner than by firms elsewhere. Transportation facilities and charges, which are of minor importance owing to the fact that the manufacturing centers are so close to Boston, naturally play a prominent part in securing these contracts for New England manufacturers.

The contractors in submitting their bids will be told by Captain Rolfe that the government reserves the right to ask for a 50 per cent increase and must be furnished at the price named in the original bid. That the orders will be increased this 50 per cent is likely.

The goods are all to be delivered to the government before Oct. 1. An order to increase the contract for army shoes, recently awarded Joseph Herman & Co. of Boston, has been received from Washington by Captain Rolfe. Instead of furnishing \$102,730.25 worth of shoes the concern will supply \$154,095.37, an increase of 50 per cent on the original order.

## AIM IN NICARAGUA IS INTERVENTION

BLUEFIELDS, Nic.—Final intervention by the United States to put a stop to the civil war in Nicaragua was admitted today by one of the leading political advisers of Provisional President Estrada to be the sole object of his prolongation of the war.

"Estrada realizes that he can never crush the government army or overthrow President Madriz," this politician declared today. "But he believes that he is strong enough to keep up the harassment of the government until the entire country will demand that the United States step in, pending the selection of a new president, unidentified actively with either Zelaya, Madriz or Estrada. It is safe to say that the insurgents will never stop fighting until Madriz voluntarily relinquishes the presidency or the United States forces an arbitration of the dispute."

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

## REAL ESTATE

**Country Residence**  
Bridgewater, \$9500  
I have a very attractive country estate at Bridgewater. There is a mansion house of 10 elegant rooms, 2 baths, fireplaces in nearly every room; little cozy corner for the young people; a large barn, a swimming pool that cost \$500, about 30 acres of good, rich land, two orchards of good trees. A group of five old elms shade the house and shrubbery decks the lawn. A pretty pond borders the land on the front and is a spot of beauty as seen from the house. In summer canoeing out the surface and in winter skating parties make merry. It is altogether a distinctive property for a country home, or, for that matter, an all-year-round home. Close to the normal school and steam and electric transportation. An ideal home.

**BUNGALOW LOTS**  
COME and see me about ideal lots for BUNGALOWS at Randolph or Abington ponds. Can't be beat.

I WILL BUILD you a bungalow or a house for cash or on terms to suit, in any part of Massachusetts you elect. LOCATION, STYLE AND FINISHING IN PERFECT HARMONY. Come in and talk it over. WILLIAM J. ANGLIM, 236 New John Hancock bldg., Boston. Phone Main 1208.

**COUNTRY ESTATE**  
I HAVE FINE country estate at Bridgewater, 16-room mansion house, barn, and about 36 acres good land, near Normal School. WILL EXCHANGE for land in Boston or suburbs, suitable for 3-flat or cottage development.

I HAVE ALSO several desirable properties which I CAN EXCHANGE for vacant lots in Brookline, Newton, Watertown, Cambridge or Dorchester. Come and see me. WILLIAM J. ANGLIM, 236 New John Hancock bldg., Boston. Tel. Main 1208.

**Randolph Home, \$2650**  
FINE HOME, 9 rooms and bath, stable and 3/4 acre good land close to Main street and R. R. This is a REAL for a village home and the price is \$2650.

**Farm Bargain, \$3500**  
ELEGANT set of buildings, five grass land, bordering the sea; including 2-story house, 14 rooms; barn and outbuildings; good repair; 10 acres; choice fruit. Price \$3500, net. 28-270 in Chas. E. Smith's Illustrated Guide, postpaid, 430 Old South bldg., Boston.

**Farms Throughout New England**  
\$300 TO \$50,000—Circular free—a postal card. Dept. 76, P. J. LEBLANC, 113 Devonshire st.

**Late Editor Youths Companion**  
Will sell his "Linden Grove," in college town, bordering the sea; including 2-story house, 14 rooms; barn and outbuildings; good repair; 10 acres; choice fruit. Price \$3500, net. 28-270 in Chas. E. Smith's Illustrated Guide, postpaid, 430 Old South bldg., Boston.

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FURNISHED ROOMS—Single or en suite; modern conveniences; private family; half board from Central pk. 42 W. 96th st., New York city.

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ROOM—BOARD, private family; middle aged or elderly women; Morgan Park, Chicago; Rock Island R.R. MORGAN PARK 452.

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## REAL ESTATE

**For \$290.00**  
We furnish all the Material to Build our  
**Craftsman Camp Bungalow**  
Send for our proposition and plan offer.  
CHICAGO HOUSE MATERIAL CO.  
(Not Inc.)  
88-163 RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO.

## Country Residence

**Bridgewater, \$9500**  
I have a very attractive country estate at Bridgewater. There is a mansion house of 10 elegant rooms, 2 baths, fireplaces in nearly every room; little cozy corner for the young people; a large barn, a swimming pool that cost \$500, about 30 acres of good, rich land, two orchards of good trees. A group of five old elms shade the house and shrubbery decks the lawn. A pretty pond borders the land on the front and is a spot of beauty as seen from the house. In summer canoeing out the surface and in winter skating parties make merry. It is altogether a distinctive property for a country home, or, for that matter, an all-year-round home. Close to the normal school and steam and electric transportation. An ideal home.

**BUNGALOW LOTS**  
COME and see me about ideal lots for BUNGALOWS at Randolph or Abington ponds. Can't be beat.

I WILL BUILD you a bungalow or a house for cash or on terms to suit, in any part of Massachusetts you elect. LOCATION, STYLE AND FINISHING IN PERFECT HARMONY. Come in and talk it over. WILLIAM J. ANGLIM, 236 New John Hancock bldg., Boston. Phone Main 1208.

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I HAVE FINE country estate at Bridgewater, 16-room mansion house, barn, and about 36 acres good land, near Normal School. WILL EXCHANGE for land in Boston or suburbs, suitable for 3-flat or cottage development.

I HAVE ALSO several desirable properties which I CAN EXCHANGE for vacant lots in Brookline, Newton, Watertown, Cambridge or Dorchester. Come and see me. WILLIAM J. ANGLIM, 236 New John Hancock bldg., Boston. Tel. Main 1208.

**Randolph Home, \$2650**  
FINE HOME, 9 rooms and bath, stable and 3/4 acre good land close to Main street and R. R. This is a REAL for a village home and the price is \$2650.

**Farm Bargain, \$3500**  
ELEGANT set of buildings, five grass land, bordering the sea; including 2-story house, 14 rooms; barn and outbuildings; good repair; 10 acres; choice fruit. Price \$3500, net. 28-270 in Chas. E. Smith's Illustrated Guide, postpaid, 430 Old South bldg., Boston.

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## THE HOME FORUM

## WILLING INVESTIGATION

THE human mind has always obstructed its own progress by an inherent unwillingness to accept that which comes to it by any route other than the conventional and the time-honored. Just what constitutes this reluctance is not always clear to the person whom it holds; perhaps pride of opinion, perhaps contentment with things as they are, perhaps mental laziness, bigotry, prejudice, or even personal envy of another's discovery or success, may be resisting enlightenment; perhaps many dark elements of human nature combine to defend themselves against the fate that befalls them as humanity advances. At any rate, history and present day experience show that tyranny and superstition and fear have been unwilling to yield to higher perception of Truth, and that mental conflict has marked the way of every prophet and reformer.

It may be said, speaking generally, that humanity has willingly accepted such discoveries and inventions as have made the way of the flesh more pleasant or more easy; that it has resisted with vigor whenever ethical teaching has urged a denial of the things of the flesh. The human intellect has welcomed such things as have been fascinating to its own mental processes, but has challenged the spiritual revelation which displaces pride of intellect by an understanding of the truth. So pleased is the average mortal with his own point of view that almost every age has had its popular comment upon this matter, from the wise man of old who declared, "He that answereth a matter before he heareth it, it is folly and shame unto him," to him who retorts today,

"A man convinced against his will  
Is of the same opinion still!"

So, it is a wise individual who will detect this trait in human nature honestly enough to scrutinize his own mental processes when he sees about him the signs of a new religious movement, and who will check in himself the temptation to pronounce hastily upon that which presents to him a set of experiences differing from what has hitherto been known to him. A fair and open mind toward all that is good should be the normal human attitude, and when one finds in himself a reluctance to admit whatever good he sees it surely must be due either to failure to understand what is before him, or to the

inherited and educated habit of resistance to the unknown and the untried. In the latter case he has the question to settle with himself in order to bring "a willing mind" to the subject, and when the matter is settled he is ready for a progress which can no longer be obstructed.

Christian Science asks this fair and open attitude from its observer, and in doing so it is asking only what should gladly be given. Christian Science rightly asks a hearing and stands ready to be judged on its merits. It has already accomplished so much for mankind that it is something to be reckoned with in the world, and an understanding of it is far better for any individual than a lot of misinformation and erroneous notions about it can possibly be. Christian Science is in a unique position. It is restoring to the world primitive Christianity, with its healing element, and this in an age of complex materiality. It is declaring that God is the only Mind, the only Life, the only creator; that because He is Spirit, His creation is spiritual; because He is wholly good, He has created only that which is spiritually and purely good; because He is, as divine Mind, everywhere present and all-powerful, there is in reality no other presence or power. The logic of these declarations classifies all evil, all matter, sin, sickness and death, as uncreated by God, and as having in the sight of God no presence and no power; and upon this basis, and with this understanding, mankind is urged to cease thinking materially and to find man and the universe reflecting and in all ways manifesting God in spiritual understanding. This change of consciousness, it is

promised, will change human experience, and sin and disease will lessen as human theories are discarded and the divine Mind is more generally understood and obeyed. Christian Science is teaching the truth about Christian healing, and this without apology to any human opinion, in just such manner as the astronomer who first apprehended solar facts set them before the world unimpaired by the earlier theories with which their discovery must necessarily conflict. In doing this Christian Science has had to contend not only with the resistance of human habit to anything new, but with the misstatements of some of its own adherents, who in early stages of their investigation do not always present Christian Science clearly. It has had to keep itself clear from the counterfeits and departures which have borrowed its phraseology while totally perverting its teaching. It has done all this, through the wisdom of a Leader who has preserved the integrity of its teaching, and through the fulfillment of its healing and regenerating promises. And as it proves itself a beneficent ministry among men investigation naturally becomes more willing.

Christian Science appeals to the best in every individual. It helps him to know that he thinks truly only as he manifests the divine Mind. It bears witness that such right-thinking brings happiness and health into his experience; and as this proof multiplies, former opinions lose their attractiveness, and the desire to resist advancement, whatever be its cause, is lost in the interest of new discovery. So the investigator of Christian Science, if he is willing, finds an acquaintance with the things of God which is indeed satisfying.

## How Lawns Come to Be

IF I am not the only woman in the county raising sod for sale I am sure there are not many others," declared a woman whose sod farm is near a large city in the middle West, says the Washington Post. "Though I am not making a fortune, I am making a comfortable living with plenty of time to garden for lawns. Every year the demand for it is increasing, because each year it becomes more difficult to find meadows with sod suitable for transplanting. First class sod is worth about eight cents a square foot, and as mine is always first class I usually get the best price for it."

"You must not think that the sod I sell grows wild on my meadows. I have 12 acres devoted to growing sod. Every year I seed down four acres. It requires three years' cultivation to produce the best grade of sod."

"Such sod is a vivid green in color,

with a tuft as close and thick as velvet. It will give the grower a profit of from \$300 to \$400 an acre, and if the sod farm is located near a residential city or suburb it will be sold as fast as it can be lifted."

"For growing sod the land should be prepared exactly as if it was to be a lawn. The grass seed may be sown either in the spring or autumn, according to the location and conditions. Personally, I prefer the autumn sowing, but as I make a point of planting my land as fast as the sod is removed I am generally doing it nine months in the year."

"Of course, the Kentucky blue grass is the ideal lawn grass, and so, of course, it is the best grass for the sod farmer. It requires this grass three years to cover the ground, but when once it does the texture is constantly improving, and the color is unsurpassed."

"Spring grown grass should be cut when it has attained the height of three inches. The cut grass should be left where it falls, to act as a mulch to the roots. Once the grass begins to grow freely I not only cut it every 10 days, but roll it also. This rolling is especially necessary the first year, because the grass is not rooted any too firmly. I am careful to see that the knives of the mower are set high for the first season's use, so as not to cut the grass shorter than two inches. If the weather is extremely hot and dry I roll instead of cutting."

## The Flowers' New Bonnets

"Now children, dear," cried Mistress Spring, "I've come with bonnets new. With hats and caps, all fresh and bright—The choice is left to you."

"For me," said little Violet, "A modest hood of blue." And Bellwort, with her drooping head, Said creamy white would do.

Gay Columbine upon her crag, Cried out with laughing glee, "Bright red and gold, all frilled and peaked—A jester's cap for me!"

"I'll try a merry widow hat," Quoth pretty Marguerite, "Its scalloped brim, all snowy white, Will make me look quite sweet."

"For me," said Wild Geranium, "A lilac-pink is best, The blackbird told me in that shade I always looked well dressed."

"My bonnet," said Miss Buttercup, "Must contrast with my gown, I think I'll try a yellow one, With just a touch of down."

"We," said the Seals of Solomon, Arrayed in palest green, "Will have our hats to match our gowns, With bands of silver sheen."

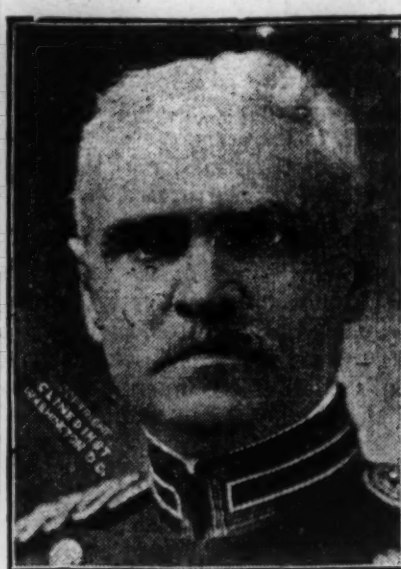
"Ah, children, dear," cried Mistress Spring, "My hats are almost gone, Who'd like these dainty lingers, To wear on Sunday morn?"

"We'll take them," said Anemones, "Please add a touch of pink, We are so pale and slender, It would be best, we think."

"Good-by, my dears," the Springtime cried, "Good-by my charming flowers, The sun won't fade your pretty hats, They'll be improved by showers." —Margaret Wentworth Leighton.

The generous who is always just and the just who is always generous may unannounced approach the throne of heaven.—Lavater.

## A Hero of the Isthmus



COL. G. W. GOETHALS.

In charge of work on the Panama canal.

AN unusually graphic series of articles on the Panama canal is the chief feature of the National Magazine for May. From the delightful sketch of Colonel Goethals, director and engineer of the whole work, and evidently deeply honored and loved for his splendid achievements, we clip the following bits of history:

He was appointed to West Point by Congressman "Sunset" Cox, who previously had been much annoyed by candidates who failed to pass the examination. The lad with blue eyes and Dutch blood assured him, "I will enter if appointed."

His first assignment was on the Tennessee river, where a delayed contract was worrying the citizens of Chattanooga. The local chamber of commerce had its troubles in its efforts to secure a water-competitive freight rate. They arranged to have a boat through the river on a certain date, because if not done then it would be impossible to secure the benefit of water rates from the railroads for Chattanooga. Young Goethals was detailed to handle the work, under the orders of General Casey. He brought the boat up the river a full day before the time limit required. He served his apprenticeship to General Casey, who became famous by completing a contract for the library of Congress and for returning \$500,000 of the appropriation to the treasury. He also finished the Washington monument in the time allotted for the work, and erected the Army and Navy building at the capital within the estimates and in time. These were undertakings which trained the man now directing the destinies of the Panama canal. When Colonel Goethals says the canal will be completed by January, 1915, his statement is implicitly believed by all who have seen the work or who know the man.

Spare moments are the gold-dust of time. Of all the portions of our life, spare moments may be the most fruitful in good or evil.—Selected.

A man ought never to feel rich for riches, nor poor for poverty. The perfect man must always feel rich because God is rich.—G. MacDonald.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

## A Great Technical School

We public school boys and girls have recited "Bingen on the Rhine" many a time. We did not know much about the Legion, but we did know Algiers was somewhere in the northern part of Africa, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Over 1000 years ago, when the Romans roamed all over the world, seeking the fairest spots to found cities, they came down the Rhine and founded the town of Bingen and built palaces, baths and forts there. The roads they constructed are still in use; the walls of their palaces are still standing, while the river bridge they built is more solid today than when built and the valley of the Rhine at Bingen is the same paradise today as it was when the Roman dwelt here.

Bingen is also the home of one of the justly celebrated technical schools where the men are educated who make things that fill the boxes in front of our American stores and bear the simple words, "Made in Germany." The school has some 900 pupils; they are from North and South America to England and from Norway to France. The school is thorough in all ways.

It has classes that are for laborers only, wherein they are taught how to become better workmen in their line. It has classes for foremen who are taught how to become better foremen by learning the details of the work they are to supervise. There are classes for the office man, where he is there groomed thoroughly in his office work and taught how the goods he handles in his books are made. Then there are classes for salesmen.

Finally, and principally, come the two,

## PICTURE PUZZLE



What fish?

ANSWER TO SATURDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Peas.

ANSWER TO FRIDAY'S PUZZLE.

Rebus: 1, Tee; 2, Washington; 3, hand; 4, corn; 5, war; 6, Taft; 7, fish; 8, coal; 9, sunshine; 10, fly. Whole: "Washington was called the Father of his Country."

## HOME MAKING IN THE FUTURE

THERE is high compliment to woman-kind paid in the leading article in the Atlantic for March. Margaret Deland writes on the "Change in the Feminine Ideal," and notes the broader outlook of woman today over the woman of yesterday. But after she has recorded the woman's desire for self-development, her interest in the big things of the world, her proved capacity to handle matters of impersonal import, her emancipation from the old restraints, wherein she now sees marriage as but one department of her life as it is to a man, not her whole existence, and wherein social customs that limit the freedom of woman are no longer equally stringent to her with the decalogue, Mrs. Deland proceeds very gently to arraign woman for selfishness. In other words, for woman to live a life as free and individual as man may live is to be selfish. A more complete self-abnegation is expected of her than man can attain.

And here is exactly where the woman-

hood of today is stopping to question destiny. Is motherhood the one service to the race for which she has been set aside? Is motherhood a more absorbing, higher, more sacred duty than fatherhood? Is the limiting of her life to that one function any more necessary to her than to man? It really would seem as if the sharing of responsibility in the care and upbringing of children is an honest and just arrangement. If the woman can add to the family income and so pay people to do certain things for the children better than she might do them, why is it not as much her privilege to do this as the man's?

There is small wonder that women are revolting today against the various forms of slavery which the idea of motherhood in the past has entailed. Perhaps the present crisis means that afterward women shall be no more burdened and limited in their individual life by the demands of maternity than men are by the demands of paternity. The established fact

that many women today who actually live busy lives outside the home and work for the general good and for individual development exactly as a man may, yet rear their children successfully, in a happy and helpful home environment, is the refutation of the argument that this cannot be done. The physical limitations so long set on woman's strength are rapidly being outgrown. The increased health and strength of women through the more varied interests of modern life is an unanswerable argument. The women of a past time were more prone to delicacy and feminine fragility; and it is not seen today that the women who keep most at home are the strongest even physically. In other words, it is not shown that to do her supposed duty as a mother requires of woman any more sacrifice of normal activities than to be a father should require of the man. In the past far too much responsibility for the training of the children has been left to the woman.

The man has not really had the acquaintance of his children or their confidence, and unquestionably this failing of paternal comradeship has been responsible for many a boy's wrong doing when he first comes in contact with the world outside the home. Perhaps the solution of the whole problem is to be fewer hours given to mere moneymaking for both parents, and more of a whole and united home life, when with the children home from school and both father and mother home from work there will be time for them all to get acquainted. The loneliness of the woman separated from her husband and his interests all day will be a thing of the past like other injustices, and a more equal sharing of duties and freedom, of common interests and individual growth will make life pleasanter, more profitable to both man and woman. As the burdens are adjusted now the man too often has to undergo a soulless grind in the endeavor to supply the financial needs of the home. If the intelligent and capable woman is able to help him with this burden will she not do more for him and for her children—through restoring their father's companionship—than she can by washing and baking and mending and sweeping? And here we touch the problem of domestic service, which is a whole story by itself.

## Personal Influence of King Edward

Writing of the personal influence of King Edward the Montreal Star says:

Last Christmas the King sent Miss Agnes Weston an autographed portrait with a letter commending her splendid labors for the navy, which will be an inspiration to even greater zeal on her part. Such an incident is of untold value, not only in encouraging the workers, but in drawing public notice to a philanthropy. Not a newspaper in the land would fail to mention such an instance of the King's favor, and people rightly say, "If the King says this is a good work we ought to support it." What a revulsion of public opinion toward the Salvation Army followed the King's reception of General Booth at Buckingham palace. Before it, society was inclined to sneer at the army and its head; but after the King had shown his regard for the general, criticism was almost silenced, and cities vied with one another in conferring honor on General Booth.

Liberalism consists less in giving profusely than in giving judiciously.—La Bruyere.

## First Days at School

"It can't speak English"—so a bewitching little Italian tot had been considering tagged by a neighbor before being sent for the first time to school. "It" could not; but it could smile, and in the short time before it began to pick up English no other language than smiles was needed.

A little girl who could speak scarcely more English, but was by no means ready to admit herself an alien, arrived recently, untaged, at a school where foreigners were a novelty. Going straight to the teacher, she touched herself on the breast, smiled timidly, and remarked, "Annia Dams."

"Dear me," said the teacher, in some dismay, "what shall I do? I don't even know what language the child's talking!" "Annia Dams," repeated the little stranger, anxiously. "Annia Dams, me!" She added ingratiatingly, with a great effort, "Goomerican, me. Annia Dams." "What does she mean?" demanded the teacher, helplessly. "Can anybody guess what a goomerican is? Or Annia Dams? She keeps touching herself when she says 'me,' so I rather think she thinks she's talking English."

"Goomerican," repeated the newcomer, more anxiously, her eyes beginning to fill, "goomerican, Annia Dams."

A teacher from another room had entered and overheard; in a previous school she had had experience with immigrant children. "She says she's a good American," she interpreted easily, "and her name is Annia Adams. Of course it isn't; but her people have probably changed some mile-long, unpronounceable foreign name for the first American one that caught their fancy; and it happened to be Adams. Likely enough they took it from a sign and never even heard it spoken. They're always doing that sort of thing, you know."

"O-h-h!" said the teacher, enlightened. She smiled and touched the desk invitingly. "Here, Annie; this is your place." Annie smiled responsively; and as the quaint, appealing little figure sank into the appointed seat, she murmured hopefully once more, "Goomerican, me!"

"Bless your heart, child," said the teacher, surprised at a sudden warm feeling quite outside her routine experience, "at any rate, you want to be, and I'll do my best to help you. And first of all," she added briskly, "I'll teach you your own name."

She did so, and the "goomerican Annia Dams" went home a happier and better American, Annia Adams.—Youths Companion.

## A Robin and Its Home

A correspondent whose home is in Ayrshire rectory gives some interesting particulars of a robin which made a temporary home in an ivy plant at the entrance to the house. Visitors to the house had to pass within a few feet of his perch, but he took little or no notice. Next winter he returned to his old quarters. He arrived in December and left about the beginning of March. "He did not come this winter," says the writer, "in spite of hard weather, though he was frequently seen in the church and hall when doors and windows were opened on fine days. Last week, when the frost was at its keenest, I was returning home one evening at sunset, and on approaching the front door of the rectory a robin fluttered down toward me and then perched on the church porch a few yards away. I purposely left the front door open, and on returning a little later great was my joy to find that robin had come back to us."—Scotsman.

## In Singleness of Heart

Work thou for pleasure, paint or sing or carve  
The thing thou lovest. . .

Who works for glory misses off the goal,  
Who works for money coins his very soul.  
Work for the work's sake, then, and it may be  
That these things shall be added unto thee. —Kenyon Cox.

He who indulges in enmity is like one who throws ashes to windward, which come back to the same place and cover him all over.—Selected.

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, May 23, 1910.

### Our Trade With Panama

THE building of the isthmian canal has made busy times for Panama. This, of course, was to have been expected, but it is doubtful if many unfamiliar with the facts have anything like a clear understanding of the growth and the extent of the trade between the two republics. The total exports from Panama to the United States in 1904, practically the first year of the Panama republic, were valued at \$440,747. Two years later they had grown to \$1,065,887, and in 1909 they had reached \$1,676,994. But it was in exports from this country into Panama that the most remarkable gains were made. In 1904 these were \$979,724; they had grown to \$12,724,289 in 1906 and to \$16,797,530 in 1909. For the present fiscal year, which ends June 30, it is estimated that the exports of Panama to the United States will exceed \$2,000,000, while the exports of the United States to Panama, it is believed, will reach \$20,000,000, making the total trade for the year \$22,000,000. This will bring the commerce between the two countries up to about \$100,000,000 for the seven years of the existence of the Panama republic.

These figures are not all-inclusive, however, for vast quantities of material and supplies shipped in government vessels for use in the Canal Zone are not accounted for. There is no means of ascertaining with accuracy what proportion of the merchandise we have sent to Panama has been for use in the construction of the canal. The nearest approach to it may be obtained from figures prepared by the British minister at Panama. According to these, about one fifth of the total imports of the country were for the commissaries of the Canal Zone, approximately two fifths for canal supplies, and the remaining two fifths for general use.

It is impossible to speak with any assurance regarding the effect that the completion of the canal will have upon the industry and trade of the little republic. A great deal will depend upon those who shall be in industrial and commercial leadership down there at the time. Local and national energy and enterprise might succeed in building up a very considerable permanent commerce with the world at large; the absence of it might make Panama simply the name of a country through which flows the commerce of two hemispheres, leaving no toll except for passage.

THE second aviator to cross the English channel in an aeroplane received only a small amount of the attention and newspaper space devoted to the one who was first to succeed in the undertaking. It will not be so very long, no doubt, till a flight from France to England will be deemed of not enough importance to be called "news."

Boston is growing in favor as a meeting place for big conventions. Why? Because it has good halls and fine hotels. Furthermore, Boston gives its visitors a hearty welcome. It is reversing the opinion, once prevailing, that it was inclined to give strangers the cold shoulder. People from the North, South and West now are all made to feel that we are glad to have them in our city. There are various sights and scenes in and about Boston that we are proud to show them. Some regard our public library, with its splendid paintings, as worth coming a long distance to inspect. The new fine arts museum is an equally great attraction. Faneuil hall, "the cradle of liberty," and Bunker hill have become familiar to us, but they are striking and impressive to the visitor. Several of our churches are notable, and our school system will particularly interest the National Education Association whose members will come here by the thousand in a few weeks.

The National Charities Conference has just voted to hold its next meeting here. There are numerous other big gatherings scheduled for the "Hub." The visitors will ride through our fine new tunnel; they will travel by an excellent system of trolley cars to our beautiful suburbs; they will tour to historic old Plymouth and to Lexington and Concord; they will delight in a trip through our extensive park system and enjoy a sail in our picturesque harbor to the attractive shore resorts. Boston is the home of music, and its numerous theaters offer entertainment in great variety.

People who come to Boston go away with the feeling that they would like to return. We are glad to have them do so. The latching string is always out.

THE honor which the electric light men of the country are preparing to pay to Thomas Edison at their forthcoming convention at St. Louis will be no more than is deserved by one who has done so much to make the world brighter.

### A Compromise Primary Bill

IT APPEARS that the defeat of the Hinman-Green bill in the New York Senate did not, as the machine element hoped, put an end to the prospects of primary legislation in the Empire state this year. Governor Hughes, who favored the measure, accepted its defeat calmly, and so far as known he has not personally undertaken to lead a movement intended to bring about a reconsideration and reversal of the action taken. Apparently, he has been desirous of avoiding the appearance of attempting to impose his wishes upon the Legislature with reference to primary reform. If the public should remain passive under the repulse it had received, that would go to prove that the public, only recently intensely interested, had become careless and indifferent with regard to the matter. If its attitude had not undergone a change, then public opinion would have been heard from, seasonably and positively. It has been heard from, and it demands primary legislation along the lines laid down by the Governor and practically as formulated in the Hinman-Green bill.

The machine leaders realize now that this demand must be met, and the present prospects are that a compromise measure will be framed by them which will embrace nearly every important provision Governor Hughes has asked for. Two primary bills are pending—the Cobb bill, providing for the direct nomination of senators, assemblymen and congressmen, and the Meade-Phillips bill adopted by the

Assembly, providing certain but unsatisfactory improvements in the present primary system. The efforts of the machine element will be directed now toward retaining the convention. If this can be done, it is thought, they will concede almost every other point. Whether Governor Hughes will agree to a continuance of the convention system is a question. He has maintained from the first that it would be better to permit matters to remain as they are than to enact a law which would contain just enough good to carry along pernicious and dangerous provisions indefinitely. He sees, too, that the public interest in primary reform continues, and he is very likely to be moved by this fact to refuse all overtures looking to modifications of his original plan for sweeping reforms.

IN PURSUING that which he believes to be his path of duty, Speaker Cannon should not be too greatly influenced by adverse criticism. His distinguished predecessor, the late "Tom" Reed, who brought upon himself the title of "czar" which has descended to the present speaker, is to have a \$40,000 memorial in his honor unveiled in his native city of Portland, Me., in August.

### Politicians or Statesmen?

THE time has come when this people for its own well-being and for the firm transaction of its affairs shall have some assurance that such well-being is cherished by men above small interests and that these affairs, both administrative and legislative, shall be watched over by statesmen and not by politicians. This country has had enough of the complacent wisdom of mediocrity and now must have something better. Careless dis-courtesy has no right place in the Legislature of this country and is an act of disrespect to the genius of this republic.

No more plainly has this been shown to us than in the incident happening on Friday in the House between Butler Ames and Mr. Payne, when the former rightly described the way in which a request of his had been treated by the chairman of the committee of ways and means. When a petition is made by seventy-seven members of Congress, no matter what their political affiliation may be, it is not the becoming answer to give that it is not political sense. It is a bold man that takes it on him to father wisdom and perhaps a bolder or more reckless that treats the people as naughty children. If Mr. Payne is correct in thinking that he knows just what the people want, then to the uninitiated there do not seem to be today any striking manifestations of the fact.

The people have been unjustly treated in another way. In a striking manner and in the most public place in the country it has been shown to them that one of their representatives can be treated without consideration by another whose years, whose experience and the tradition of whose political party should have taught him always at every pass to guard the dignity of the people that have given him his honors. But to a man much his junior engaged in the honorable attempt to draw closer the ties of interest between this government and the great dependency of a sister state, he has nothing to say but that which has brought down on him a merited reproof. This people have yet to be convinced that there obtains a rule of the constitution under which any body of members of Congress or their managers can gain a prescriptive right to stifle the expression of the people's wishes. It has yet to be shown that in a land where age is almost a solecism it is wise to flout at youth and in a society where kindness is a practise that disregard of others' opinions is a thing to be approved.

We have been blessed beyond compare not only in a material prosperity but in the wise labors of men that from time to time have devoted themselves to constitutional matters and to legislation, and the results today have grown out of a century; nevertheless, we differ from no other state in that our labors must ever be constructive. Toiling for all time and for every man, we must hold before our eyes the standard of our country's benefit, and benefit it must be of every sort, of patience, courtesy and breadth of view.

THE report that Commander Peary's lecture, though well received in Rome, lost some of its interest in having to be translated, serves as a reminder that socially and commercially those peoples make the best progress who are able to speak the same language. It is pretty generally agreed that trade, which is said to follow the flag, follows the lexicon and the spelling-book even more.

THE present membership of the national House of Representatives is 391, each of the representatives standing for nearly 200,000 people. One of the important facts which the census now being taken will decide is the states that are to gain or lose in the number of their representatives in the lower house. It will also determine to a certain extent whether there is to be any change in sectional control. This depends, however, more largely on political action. Some of the southern states will secure an increase, but the South does not expect to gain influence in Congress by the number of its representatives. Its hope lies in a split between the East and the West, according to a southern journal, which points out that what is known as the North Atlantic division or group of states is made up of six New England states, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. These states had under the census of 1900 a population of over 21,000,000. The North Central division, made up of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, the two Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas, with the single exception of Missouri, are all Republican states, and had an aggregate population of 26,000,000.

It is claimed by the South that these two divisions, holding a majority of the nation's population, while the eastern group did nearly all the manufacturing and controlled most of the country's capital, have combined politically and worked together to dominate the nation. But the South perceives "a deep and wide chasm" between the East and the West and sees there an opportunity for the South. It hopes to hold the balance of power and by combining with the group that will give it the best terms to wield it to some substantial advantage.

With such possibilities before it, the South is urged to send her wisest and ablest men to both houses of Congress. We hope that she will do so—not with the idea of securing mere sectional advantage, but with the aim of combining with the better group, if there is any real division, to work for the good of the whole country. The time for disagreement over sectional issues, if such an era were ever justified, is past, and the watchword now is united effort.

THE girls of the class committee at Radcliffe college show wisdom in barring jewelry, frills and laces at commencement.

### Control in the National House

IN FURTHER reference to the disagreement between Prince Ching and the censors, the Shanghai correspondent of the Times gives some interesting information with regard to Chinese methods of dealing with the press. The Times correspondent has now obtained a full and well authenticated translation of the memorial submitted to the throne by the Viceroy Chang Jen-chun of the Liangkiang provinces on these very charges which he was instructed to investigate, charges against the Shanghai Taotai Naihuan for squandering money in buying up Chinese newspapers for the purpose of preventing their criticism. The viceroy, after setting forth the nature of the charges, quotes a report of Taotai Tsai Naihuan of April, 1908:

"The newspapers at Shanghai bring destruction to the government of the day, raise agitation, under the outward pretext of public indignation on the part of the people of this country, act as secret abettors in the conspiracies of the revolutionary parties. Their utterances are given easily and unsparingly and stimulate public motives for the furtherance of private interest. And of all these papers the worst is the Universal Gazette. It is requested that funds be appropriated for the purchase of this paper, and that some other trustworthy person be deputed to manage it; that thereafter Public Opinion, the Shen Pao and the Hu Pao be purchased one by one, and that Public Opinion and Hu Pao be then amalgamated under one name."

For this the Taotai demanded a sum of tls. 183,696.82, while an additional tls. 34,634.56 is demanded for "the deficit in current expenses of the several newspapers from the end of April, 1908, to the end of February, 1909."

Further light is thrown upon the methods of transacting public business employed in some quarters, for the report includes a detailed account of how public funds may be used for the purpose of providing for the expected yearly deficit of tls. 30,000 in the working of the newspapers.

The viceroy further points out in his report that there are a considerable number of newspapers in the Shanghai Settlement, and that many of them are "upright . . . in conduct," while many are not. He also attributes the action of Tsai Naihuan in endeavoring to control the press to his desire to resist "wild discussion," and finally endeavors to support the action of the Taotai by stating that "in every country of the world the government appropriates funds for the assistance of newspapers, in all cases with the object of protection. This is a matter of common occurrence."

While such conditions prevail, reform, financial or otherwise, is sorely needed. The friction between the officials and the press meanwhile increases, and it will be only a question of time before the freedom of the press, so necessary for the progress of the country, will be assured.

HALLEY's comet continues to act in such a strange, eccentric manner that even the astronomers themselves can hardly make either head or tail of it.

### A State Song Wanted by Missouri

THE announcement that a prize of \$1000 is to be awarded to the person who shall write the best state song for Missouri will have additional interest when it is supplemented by another declaring that the contest will be open to all. All states and all nations are welcome to compete. What Missouri wants is a song worthy of her; that will present her properly, both poetically and tunelessly, to the world; that may be hummed, or sung, or whistled by every Missourian under the sun with the consciousness that he has at last found something that gives adequate expression to his state pride. And in conformity with the broad idea upon which the prize is offered and the contest arranged, the judges who are to pass upon the lyrics to be submitted have adopted a set of rules formulated with the main purpose of giving genius everywhere a square deal.

That is to say, there is to be no discrimination against outside lyric genius, or in favor of lyric genius which, by reason of local or social or political influence, might seem to enjoy an advantage. On the contrary, matters are to be so arranged that the judges themselves will not know, or have any way of knowing, who the competitors are, and this precaution against prejudice and favoritism is expected to work out so completely that even a Chicago lyricist, everything else being equal, will stand as good a chance as one whose offering comes in postmarked St. Louis.

This seems to be fairness itself, and it renders it all the more difficult to refrain from agreement with the Globe-Democrat of the last-named city when it says that one of the results in all probability will be an increase in the business of the postoffice which will enable Mr. Hitchcock to wipe out, not partially but wholly, the deficit in his department. Indeed, the assurance of an absolutely square deal, taken in connection with the prospect of achieving fame and of winning \$1000 in cold cash, should, and doubtless will, give tremendous impulse to the output of lyric poetry in this land. Missouri is likely to get state songs enough to make a handsome volume.

HOUSEWIVES who may already be more or less perturbed by the late homecomings of their husbands whose fondness for golf causes them at times thoughtlessly to keep the evening meal waiting, will be interested though perhaps not overjoyed with the report from England that devotees of the game there, by employing golf balls covered with a luminous paint, are enabled to keep on playing after sunset. But as a matter of course, a devoted wife on either side of the ocean, when her dilatory husband fails to arrive until the dinner is cold, will at all times, no doubt, be ready and eager to make it "warm" for him.

WHILE the devotees of all manner of sports and athletics are preparing elaborate programs for next Monday, it is to be hoped that the people of the nation, as a whole, will not forget the original plan and purpose for which Memorial day was established but will devote at least a part of the day to the patriotic motives that inspired it.

THE presence of 150 cooking schools in Germany and Austria signify that the women of those countries are preparing to provide for "the inner man," while the men who are aware of the feminine fondness for dress, are no doubt preparing to provide for "the outer woman."